Fertilizer Association Directors Meet—Page 3

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 147 No. 21 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — May 21, 1945

RECEIVED MAY 21 1945 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

AMMONIUM CARBONATE

Keystone Brand — U. S. P.

Manufactured for the past 50 years in our Detroit plant. Available in lump and powdered form — shipment in barrels, kegs and jars.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate	Bone Oil	Zinc Fluosilicate
Dicalcium Phosphate	Bone Black Pigments	Phosphorus (Red)
Disodium Phosphate	Sod. Acid Pyro Phosphate	Phosphorus (Yellow)
Trisodium Phosphate	Magnesium Fluosilicate	Phosphorus Pentasulfide
Carbonate of Ammonia	Gelatin	Phosphoric Acid, 85% U.S.P.

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL Co.

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

CINNAMIC ALDEHYDE, N. F.

CARBOYS DRUMS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

Cable Address: Graylime Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

Publicker

COMMERCIAL ALCOHOL COMPANY

1429 Walnut Street, Philadelphia 2, Pa.

MANUFACTURERS OF

ACETONE
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE
AMYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ALCOHOL
(pure and denatured)

Make "Standard"

BICHROMATES

your standard

BICHROMATE OF SODA
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
CHROMATE OF SODA

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION • NEW YORK

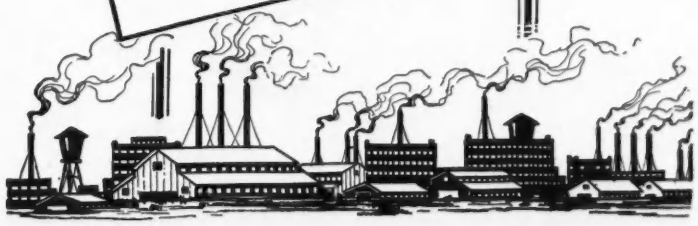
420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION

Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio



NON-FER-AL BRAND—a precipitated Calcium Carbonate—introduces a uniform amount of calcium in the glass batch.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

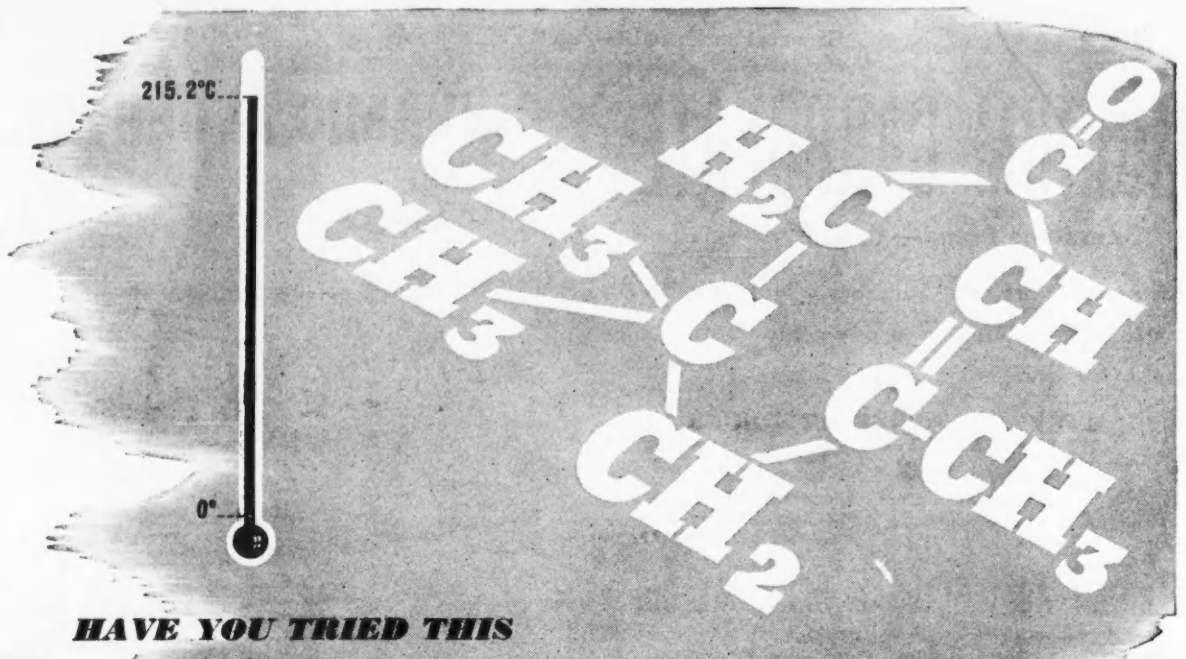
TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED
IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS

- **Sodium Metaborate**
- **Potassium Borate**
- **Ammonium Biborate**
- **Ammonium Pentaborate**

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO 16 • LOS ANGELES 14



HAVE YOU TRIED THIS

Powerful High-Boiling Solvent?

ISOPHORONE

has high solvent power for "Vinylite" resins, cellulose esters, nitrocellulose, and cellulose ethers.

Spreading Agent

An addition of five per cent of isophorone increases spreading and wetting power of aromatic hydrocarbons.

Improves Spray Coatings

Five per cent of isophorone in lacquer thinners markedly improves the flow-out of sprayed coatings.

Low Vapor Pressure

Permits the formulation of many novel and improved types of inks, stencil pastes, and roll-coating finishes.

6.2 Dilution Ratio

The nitrocellulose dilution ratio of this useful ketone is among the highest known—6.2 for toluene.

"Vinylite" is a registered trade-mark.

PROPERTIES

Boiling point . . .
215.2°C. at 760 mm.
Vapor pressure . . .
0.3 mm. at 20°C.
Solubility in water . . .
1.2% at 20°C.
Solubility of water in . . .
4.3% at 20°C.
Flash point . . . . . 205°F.
Specific gravity 0.9229

For further information and prices (lowered Jan. 1) write for the technical data sheet "Isophorone," Form 5897.

Other ketones supplied in commercial quantities include Acetone, Methyl Acetone, Methyl Isobutyl Ketone, Methyl Amyl Ketone, Acetonylacetone, Pentanedione (Acetyl Acetone), Mesityl Oxide, and Diacetone Alcohol.

BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS & STAMPS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison ABC *Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.*

Vol. 147 No. 21 | New York 7, N. Y. | May 21, 1945

Trade Pacts Revised Bill Reintroduced

OPD Washington Bureau

The Administration's bill for extending and broadening the tariff bargaining authority of the reciprocal trade agreements act was approved 14 to 11 by the house ways and means committee May 16 with three clarifying amendments, none of which, however, go to the fundamentals of the program. The bill in its revised form was reintroduced immediately by Representative Doughton of North Carolina, chairman of the committee, and now carries the new number H. R. 3240.

Efforts of the Republican members to hamstring the authority with amendments that would shorten the life of the program, open the courts to review the agreements and eliminate the most-favored nation clause were all beaten down by the majority members of the committee by votes identical with that by which the bill was approved.

The three clarifying amendments approved by the committee would:—

Provide that emergency changes in tariff rates made during the war to obtain strategic materials shall not be used as the basis for tariff changes in the postwar period.

Provide that the trade agreement with Czechoslovakia, which was suspended when Germany seized that country, shall not come back into existence.

Adds the War and Navy Departments to the list of agencies that must be consulted from the standpoint of national defense, before trade agreements are made.

The bill will be taken up on the floor of the house next week, with three days allotted for debate.

U.S. Policy on Cartels In Postwar Seen Forming

OPD Washington Bureau

Steps which may eventuate in the formation of a definite government policy of treatment of cartels in the postwar period were initiated with the opening of hearings May 17 before a special committee of the senate on the O'Mahoney bill (S. 11) for registration of all cartel agreements with the Department of Justice.

The legislation was given hearty endorsement by Attorney General Francis Biddle, Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge and by Assistant Secretary of State William L. Clayton at the initial hearings which, under the program outlined by the comittee, may run for several weeks. They saw a strong need for this type of legislation in dealing with postwar foreign trade and argued that now that the European phase of the war has ended, no time should be lost in securing its enactment.

Although the hearings are being held by a special committee formed to investigate petroleum resources, and its recommendations ostensibly would be limited to this subject, no attempt is being made to consider only the petroleum angle of the cartel problem, but rather it is being taken up in all its phases. Testimony given the committee in the first two days of hear-

—Continued on page 66

War Contracts Placing Rules Are Modified

OPD Washington Bureau

A new directive modifying existing regulations relating to the placing of war contracts was issued by the War Production Board May 12. The directive seeks to carry out the recommendations of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, and to assist in orderly conversion from war to peace.

In negotiating contracts for war procurement, primary emphasis shall continue to be placed upon securing deliveries at the times required, but it shall be the objective of all procurement departments and agencies to place contracts in which labor sur-

—Continued on page 66

Potash for Industrial Use to Be Curtailed

OPD Washington Bureau

Allocations of potash for industrial use will be cut approximately 10 percent, and this quantity will be used instead for agricultural needs, War Production Board officials told the members of the Potash Producers Industry Advisory Committee at a recent meeting. In view of the limited supplies of potash, it is hoped that it will not be necessary for the United States to export potash out of the Western Hemisphere, WPB said.

As a substantial portion of the potash producing facilities in France was destroyed during action in the Alsace area, it is not expected that there will be any exportable surplus in 1945 or 1946, WPB said.

No word has been received as to the condition of the German mines, the committee was told. However, WPB pointed out, the Kaiseroda mine, in which the hoards of gold bullion, foreign currencies and stolen art treasures were discovered, is probably the largest potash mine in the world. Substantial quantities of potash from this mine were exported to the United States in pre-war years.

For the next two years a limiting factor in the possible importation of potash from both Germany and France will be the lack of adequate internal transportation and power

—Continued on page 66

Koppers Cited by SEC On Holding Company Act

Proceedings have been instituted by the Securities and Exchange Commission against Koppers Company, Inc., Pittsburgh, on the ground that the company's holding company system "is not confined in its operations to those of a single integrated public utility system" within the meaning of the holding company act.

A hearing has been set for June 5, at which time the Koppers firm will have an opportunity to present evidence to refute allegations contained in the bill of particulars and in support of its answer, which must be filed with the commission by June 1.

Lilienthal TVA Director Favored by Senate

David Lilienthal's nomination for a new term as director of the Tennessee Valley Authority was approved by the senate agriculture committee May 15, thirteen to two.

National Fertilizer Association Revises Executive Setup

Provision for a paid president of the National Fertilizer Association was made by amendment of the by-laws of the association in its annual meeting May 15 in Washington. He is to be elected annually by the board of directors, and his duties and powers will be substantially the same as those heretofore lodged in the executive secretary. The same person may hold the office of president and that of secretary.

Insstead of the president and vice-president heretofore elected annually, the association now is to have a chairman of the board of directors and a vice-chairman. These offices were filled at this year's annual meeting. The office of president is vacant, pending selection of a suitable incumbent, the office of executive secretary being continued during the interval.

Changes were made in various other provisions of the by-laws to make the language harmonize with the new designations of the officers. Also by amendment the association eliminated the by-law provisions for district committees and for the specified standing committees, and lodged in the board of directors and its chairman authority and power to create from time to time such committees as they may deem necessary.

Report of the President

The official report of President H. B. Baylor contained the following comment of economic conditions in the fertilizer industry:—

The calendar year 1944 brought the largest consumption of fertilizer in history—12,072,000 tons, according to the best data and estimates available. It is possible that the tonnage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, will be even greater, but labor and transportation difficulties coupled with inability to obtain the kind and quantity of certain materials, when and where wanted, will in some areas curtail shipments.

The increase in consumption varied greatly in various parts of the country. As a whole, 1944 consumption increased 5.3 percent over 1943. In the older fertilizer-consuming areas, running from Maine around the coast to Texas, the increase in tonnage amounted to only 0.6 percent, while in the East North Central area it increased 23 percent, in the West North Central area 53 percent and in the Western area 45 percent.

—Continued on Page 38

Superphosphate Output Expansion Favored

OPD Washington Bureau

The superphosphate industry is willing to expand facilities for the production of both superphosphate and sulphuric acid to meet requirements, the Superphosphate Producers Industry Advisory Committee emphasized at a recent meeting, the War Production Board has reported. Committee members pointed out that this expansion could be accomplished without financial aid from the government. However, priority assistance for the necessary construction would be essential, they said.

Production of approximately 6,800,000 tons of superphosphate is expected for the 1944-1945 fertilizer year (July through June), as compared with a production of 6,831,000 tons for the 1943-1944 fertilizer year, WPB told the committee. Actual production for the first nine months of the 1944-45 year (July, 1944, through March, 1945) was 5,000,000 tons as compared with a production of 5,081,000 tons in the first nine months of the 1943-44 year.

Production of triple-superphosphate has also declined. Estimated production for the 1944-45 fertilizer year is 240,000 tons, as compared with 289,000 tons for the last fertilizer year. WPB said that decreases in Tennessee Valley Authority production have accounted for some of this loss, although production difficulties in other plants also have affected the situation.

The total annual capacity for the

—Continued on page 42

Federal Chemical Names C.T. Brown President

C. T. Brown has been elected president of the Federal Chemical Company, Louisville, Ky. He succeeds to a vacancy caused by the death of A. E. Sheldon, who started with the company as an office boy, has been executive vice-president since 1940.

Ammonia Sulphate Supply Easing

OPD Washington Bureau

A slight easing of the sulphate of ammonia supply situation in June, enabling producers to supply a portion of the needs of users in Arizona, California, Oregon and Washington, which cannot be met from Canadian sources, and also to provide additional quantities to fertilizer manufacturers east of the Rocky Mountains, is reported by the War Production Board.

In a letter to manufacturers east of the Rockies, the board said that it would appear that in the month of June there will be some tonnage of sulphate of ammonia in producer's hands in excess of that required by them to fill commitments. Any fertilizer manufacturer in the states east of the Rocky Mountains may place orders with any supplier who is in position to fill his order, without adversely affecting shipment against previous commitments.

The tonnage that will be approved for any one buyer will depend upon

—Continued on page 50

Ammonia Nitrate Fire Hazards Discussed

Details on problems of explosibility and fire hazard of ammonium nitrate used as fertilizer have been incorporated in circular 719, "Explosibility and Fire Hazard of Ammonium Nitrate Fertilizer," by R. O. E. Davis of the Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering. It may be obtained by writing to the Office of Information, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Trade Associations Advised On Postwar Functioning

OPD Washington Bureau

An outline of the functions which may be pursued by trade associations in the postwar period without fear of trespassing on the antitrust laws was given to members of the Washington Trade Association Executives here May 16 by Assistant Attorney-General Wendell Berge, in charge of the Antitrust Division of the Department of Justice.

In a prepared speech delivered at the association's meeting, Mr. Berge warned the executives that the future of trade associations depends on their fundamental attitude toward weeding out unfair competitive practices and introducing and promoting policies which will make industry more efficient and secure a wider and more economical distribution of goods for the benefit of consumers. He pointed out that the war has given the trade association movement a tremendous impetus. The government, finding it difficult under wartime conditions to secure the necessary co-operation from industry, adopted a policy of encouraging co-operation and agreements among business groups. Industry advisory boards were setup; designs were standardized; patents and "know how" were employed freely; and production was allocated. Such co-operation was essential to the successful prosecution of the war, he said, but after the war there may be a tendency to carry over such co-operation to peacetime production. To do so on the same broad scale as was dictated by war necessity would violate our traditional business policy of free enterprise, he warned.

Constructive Activities

Discussing the types of trade association activities which promote competition and develop superior merchandise, Mr. Berge noted the following:—(1) Development of efficiency in production and distribution through technical research, technical advisory services, market and merchandise research; (2) development of new products and new uses for old products through technical research, quality standardization, co-operative advertising, and field contacts; (3) elimination of product and service misrepresenta-

—Continued on page 49

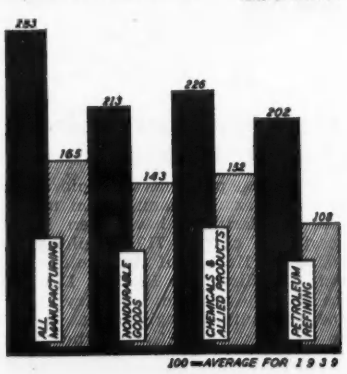
Recent Imports

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

ACID, CRESYLIC—259 dms, United States Commercial Co
280 dms
(Correction)—In the issue of April 16 Monsanto Chemical Co was erroneously credited with 1,549 dms; importation is limited to BSC or USCC; private imports are not allowed.
ALTHEA ROOT—59 bls, J L Hopkins & Co
AMMONIA PERSULPHATE—5 kgs, F W Berk & Co
BABASSU KERNELS—16,333 bgs, 1,633,300 lbs, General Foods Corp
BARBERRY ROOT BARK—8 bgs, J H Brown Agencies
BOLDO LEAVES—170 bls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
BONES, CRUSHED—3,479 bgs, 349,900 lbs, Kind & Knox Gelatine Co
CARDAMOM—30 cs, 3,000 lbs, East India Trading Co
20 cs, 2,000 lbs, A G Dunn
CASHEW KERNELS—73 cs, 3,650 lbs, W A Higgins & Co
71 cs, 3,550 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
129 cs, 6,450 lbs, Biddle Purchasing Co
51 cs, 2,550 lbs, National Nut Co
210 cs, 10,500 lbs, Spencer Importing Co
12 cs, 600 lbs, Cats American Co
CASTOR BEANS—12,620 bgs, 1,895,000 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
3,380 bgs, 507,000 lbs, Blue Point Oil Corp
CELERY SEED—93 bgs, 12,190 lbs, D Hecht & Co
5 bgs, 650 lbs, R H Elmaleh
26 bgs, 3,380 lbs, C T Wilson & Co
6 bgs, 780 lbs, L Furth, Inc
6 bgs, 780 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
13 bgs, 1,690 lbs, Frank Tea & Spice Co
5 bgs, 650 lbs, Becker Mayer Seed Co
5 bgs, 650 lbs, Wm M Allison & Co
107 bgs, 13,910 lbs, Otto Gerdau Co
CHALK, PRECIPITATED—60 bgs, H J Baker & Bro
COCOA BEANS—49,427 bgs, 9,885,400 lbs, United States Commercial Co
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, Bank of London South America
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, H W Peabody & Co
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, Kennedy, Butcher & Co
900 bgs, 180,000 lbs, H A Phillips & Co
800 bgs, 160,000 lbs, Scarburgh & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Blumenthal Bros
8,000 bgs, 1,600,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
11,000 bgs, 2,200,000 lbs, Nieschlag & Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, Rockwood & Co
12,000 bgs, 2,400,000 lbs, A C Israel Commodity Co
400 bgs, 80,000 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
RESIDUE—1,156 bgs, Cocoa Trading Co
COCONUT, DESIC—380 cs, Franklin Baker Co
100 cs, Durkee Famous Foods
COLOMBO ROOT—70 bgs, Irving Trust Co
COTTONSEED MEAL—34,336 bgs, 3,433,600 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
CUMIN SEED—40 bgs, 5,200 lbs, Irving Trust Co
DILLSEED—310 bgs, 40,300 lbs, Kachurin Drug Co
400 bgs, 52,000 lbs, D Hecht & Co
60 bgs, 7,800 lbs, Knickerbocker Mills Co
1,000 bgs, 130,000 lbs, East India Trading Co
EUPHORBIA—30 bls, Parke, Davis & Co
FLEASEED HUSK—249 bgs, T M Duche & Sons
6 bgs, Parke, Davis & Co
479 bgs, S B Penick & Co
130 bgs, Laxseed Co
133 bgs, Peek & Velsor
200 bgs, R J Prentiss & Co
GINGER—50 bgs, East India Trading Co
300 bgs, B H Old & Co
425 bgs, A G Dunn
400 bgs, Otto Gerdau Co
420 bgs, D Hecht & Co
300 bgs, H P Winter & Co
GLUESTOCK—44 bgs, Irving Trust Co
GRAPHITE—50 bgs, United States Commercial Co
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—10 bgs, J P Marston & Co
KARAYA—130 bgs, Frank Vliet Co
790 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co
195 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co
110 bgs, Consumers Importing Co
280 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co
280 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co
18 bgs, B C Ritchie & Co
NIGER—9 bgs, Wm Wrigley Jr Co
HAIR, CAMEL—600 bls, Afghan American Trading Co
GOAT—86 bls, N Wagman Co
8 bls, Hair & Fiber Supply Co
52 bls, Arms & Textile Mfg Co
50 bls, Tradesmen National Bank & Trust Co
44 bls, P L Scheere & Son
22 bls, American Meshed Fur Co
50 bls, Corn Exchange Bank & Trust Co
HENNA LEAVES—137 bls, J L Hopkins & Co
200 bls, S B Penick & Co
HONEY—100 bbls, Standard Molasses Co
1,200 cs, Cats American Co
50 bbls, D Steengrafe
40 bbls, Chase National Bank & Trust Co
20 bbls, Universal Carloading Co
65 bbls, R Fabien & Co
MARJORAM LEAVES—200 bgs, L Furth
200 bgs, Chase National Bank & Trust Co
LICORICE ROOT—106 bls, J L Hopkins & Co
MICA—712 cs, United States Commercial Co
BLOCK—100 cs, United States Commercial Co
SPLITTINGS—760 cs, United States Commercial Co

—Continued on page 45

Business in March



OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER's relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

May 18, 1945	May 11, 1945	May 19, 1944
132.6	**132.6**	**137.4**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

Even price changing was slowed up last week in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs. Another reduction for penicillin was the feature. The influence of this was stymied by another boost for turpentine. The few other changes were in the ever-shifting schedules of spices. So, the general rating was not changed.

Deliveries are behind schedules in almost all sections. Lack of boxcars has tied up badly the movement of fertilizers. Between that and the slowness of arrivals of Chilean saltpeter, agriculture would be champing at the bit were it not for the climatic influence of the backward Spring.

Fertilizer Advisers Told Sulphuric Eased

An easing of the sulphuric acid supply situation was reported to members of the fertilizer industry advisory committee at its meeting with the War Food Administration this week. The easing already has taken place in the Chicago and St. Louis areas and will show up soon, it is expected, in the Cleveland and Southeastern areas.

An optimistic report was given also on the nitrogen situation, an estimate being presented that the supply for the 1945-46 season may reach 750,000 tons to 760,000 tons of N. This is dependent, however, on obtaining about 100,000 tons of ammonium nitrate from ordnance, considerable supplies from industry and TVA, 160,000 tons from Chile and 10,000 tons from Canada.

Possibilities of removing controls over the distribution of edible meals for fertilizer use appear remote for the coming season, because of short supplies. The committee was told by the director of the Feed Management Branch of Agricultural Adjustment Administration that it will be necessary to continue the allocation of such meals. About 40,000 tons were allocated to fertilizer use last year, and it was hoped that this total would not be reduced.

The committee urged WFA to seek an increase in supplies of sulphate of potash for the coming year to meet expected demands. An increase of one-third over last year was reported desirable, and it was hoped that this would be obtained otherwise than at the expense of muriates.

A number of changes also were recommended in the fertilizd grade order, WFO-5, among them being elimination of provisions having to do with package sizes, and to allow deliveries of any grades of mixed fertilizers to States not listed in schedule 1.

The meeting was brought to a close with a discussion of the proposed national policy for fertilizers, the industry's members expressing the belief that the industry can supply all the needs of agriculture without the necessity of the government's going into the fertilizer business, provided the necessary materials are available.

Jefferies Leaving WFA

T. L. Jeffries, chief of the requirements section of the Chemicals and Fertilizers Branch of the War Food Administration, has resigned his position, effective May 26, to return to the Chilean Nitrate States Corporation. Mr. Jefferies first joined the WFA Chemicals and Fertilizers Branch in February, 1943, and he became chief of the requiremenes section, May 29,

Materials in Short Supply Reported

OPD Washington Bureau

Materials and products which will continue in short supply for the next several months were reported May 18 by the WPB as follows:—

Metals and Minerals

Antimony, antimony oxide, bismuth, bismuth chemicals, cadmium, lead.
Talc (certain grades).

Misc. Materials and Products

Acetanilide black, can enamel, carbon black, casein, cellophane, charcoal, chrome pigments, containers, detergents, synthetic organic; fats and oils, glue, hide glue stock, extracted chrome glue, green bone glue; hog bristles, litharge, marine paint, matches, molasses, natural resins, nylon, oils and protective coatings, iron oxide yellow pigment, red lead, white lead, lead-free zinc oxide, printing inks, rosins, rubber, and synthetic rubber; tapioca flour, ultra-marine blue, vegetable tanning materials.

Chemicals, Dyes and Pharmaceuticals

Acetic acid, adipic acid, phenol acid, chromic acid, citric acid, anhydrous hydrofluoride acid, maleic acid, naphthenic acid, by-products phosphoric acid, sulphuric acid, tar acid, tar acid oils.

Alcohols

Allyl alcohol, alphatic, amyl, butyl, distilled spirit, methyl alcohol, octyl alcohol, acetic anhydride, acetoaldehyde, acetone, amino acetate, amyl acetate, butyl acetate, ethyl acetate, ethyl ether, isopropyl acetate, methylethylketone, methylisobutylketone.

Plastics, Plasticizers, Resins

Acrylic monomer resins, alkyd resins, cellulose acetate, cellulose acetate butyrate moulding powder, cellulose ester flakes, rods, sheets and tubes; courmarin resins, indene resins, ethyle cellulose, melamine aldehyde resins and moulding compounds, nitrocellulose, phthalic alykyd resins, phosphate plasticizers, phthalate plasticizers, polyethylene, phenolic resins and moulding compounds, styrene, polystyrene, dichlorostyrene, polydichlorostyrene, urea-formaldehyde resins and moulding powders.

Insecticides and Fungicides

Arsenic, copper chemicals, DDT, nicotine sulphate, pyrethrum, rotenone.

Drugs and Pharmaceuticals

Cinchona bark, cinchona alkaloid, caffeine, emetine, ipecac, penicillin, quinidine, quinine, vitamin A.

Miscellaneous

Allyl chloride, ammonia, synthetic; ammonia silicofluoride, anhydrous ammonia chloride, aniline, anthraquinone, aromatic solvents, barium chemicals, bentonite, benzaldehyde, benzene, calcium carbide, high tests calcium hypochlorite, synthetic camphor, carbon tetrachloride, chemical cotton pulp, chlorinated paraffin, chlorine, chlorate chemicals, coaltar, diphenylamine, formaldehyde, paraformaldehyde, ferro and ferri cyanide, furfural, gasoline gum inhibitors, glycol ether, glycols, hexamethyltetramine, lead chemicals, maleic anhydride, mercuric oxide, red; naphthalene, naphthenates, perchlorethylene, peroxygen chemicals, phenol and phenol substitutes, phosphorous, pine oil, pine tar, potash, potash carbonate, primary chrome chemical, pyridin, reagent chemicals, silica gel, soda cyanide, soda metal, soda phosphates, theobromine, toluene, trichlorethylene and xylene.

Naphthenate Driers Eased for Military

As a result of military cutbacks in requirements for naphthenic acid, use of naphthenate driers for most military paints will again be permitted, the War Production Board announced May 18.

WPB emphasized that this relaxation in allocation policy affects only requests for military protective coatings; applications for these driers for civilian use will continue to be denied. The driers for military paints will be available in approximately the same quantities as during recent months, the agency added.

Naphthenate driers are allocated in accordance with the provisions of order M-142 governing naphthenic acid and naphthenates. WPB said that all applicants who receive denials on June applications that have already been processed and all applicants who desire the driers for such use should file interim applications with WPB before June 5.

T. S. Petersen has been named assistant to the president of the Standard Oil Company of California.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 147, No. 21, May 21, 1945. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:— United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1945, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Table of Contents

News and Statistics

A.C.S. New York Section Elects..... 7
Acrylic "Trust" Suit Opened..... 7
A.D.M.A. Constitution Changes..... 7
Ammonia Nitrate Fire Hazards..... 3
Ammonia Sulphate Supply Easing..... 3
Animal Feedstuffs Sacking Charges. 5
Antidiscrmiination Law Explained.... 7
Antimony Order Amended..... 37
A.Ph.A. Convention Cancelled..... 7
Can Makers Steel Quota Holds..... 5
Chromic Acid Allocations..... 37
Coke Byproducts..... 44
Containers on Output Urgency List.. 5
De Saxe to Leave A.D.S..... 60
Drug Trade Bowlers Elect..... 56
FDA Appropriation Increase OK'd.... 5
Fed. Agencies Orders Rule Revised... 51
Federal Chemical Names Brown Pres. 3
Gould & Son Sold..... 56
Guayule Growing Subsidy Set..... 7
Hercules Names Two to Research.... 56
Industrial Explosives Output Declines.51
Innes Is Grandfather..... 53
Inventory Controls Modified..... 51
Jewish Charities Dinner Set..... 66
Koppers Cited by SEC..... 3
Langdale Naval Stores to Build Unit. 49
Lilienthal TVA Director Favored.... 3
Linseed Oil Data: Jan.-Mar..... 49
Margarin Production: March..... 42
MCA Hazardous Chem. Labels Book.. 7
Michigan Chem. Insecticide Div. Head.58
Monsanto Advances Boehmer, Barbre. 40
Mulligan Made Hardy V.-P..... 38
Nat. Fert. Ass'n Revises Setup..... 3
N. Y. Quinine Elects..... 56
P.A. Ass'n Officers to Meet..... 42
Penicillin Pretest Bill Submitted..... 7
Perkins Returning to Merck..... 56
Peroxide for Hardship Cases..... 5
Pharmaceutical Trusts Attacked..... 7
Potash Curbed for Industrial Use... 3
Oil Chemists Elect..... 7
Quartz Crystal Order Amended..... 37
Red Oil, Distilled, Allocated..... 52
Ricketts Award to Hilleman..... 50
Scales, Weights L-Order Revoked.... 5
Soap Deliveries: First Quarter..... 51
Silicone Resins Discussed..... 40
Small Business Advisory Group..... 7
Small Manufacturers Priolities Rule.. 5
Superphosphate Expansion Favored.. 3
Textile Bag Requirements Up 20%.. 5
Trade Ass'n Advised on Postwar..... 3
Trade Pacts Bill Reintroduced..... 3
U.S. Postwar Cartel Policy Forming. 3
Vitamin Charges Denied..... 60
War Contracts Rules Modified..... 3
Weicker Honored by French Gov'm't. 49
WPB Rubber Accelerator Group Set. 5

General Features

Bids Wanted..... 4
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 34
Imports 4
Industrial Chemical Uses..... 7
Obituaries 58
OPD Price Index..... 4
Professional Services..... 71

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 43
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 63
Coaltar Chemicals..... 45
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 55
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 65
Fertilizer Materials (see Agric. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 37
Oils, Fats, Waxes..... 52
Petroleum Derivatives..... 67
Protective Coatings Materials..... 47
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 61

Stearic Acid Order Revised by WFA

An amendment to WFO-129, controlling the distribution of stearic acid, to require that users of this material for essential purposes must file their certified orders with suppliers by the first of every month, rather than the sixteenth, was announced May 18 by the War Food Administration. The purpose is to enable suppliers better to schedule their deliveries for the month.

Another amendment provides an exemption of 200 pounds a month for small users. Both amendments are effective June 1.

Foster-Forbes Glass Buys Demuth Glass Works

Foster-Forbes Glass Company, Marion, Ind., has acquired Demuth Glass Works, Inc., with plants in Brooklyn and Parkersburg, W. Va. John G. Clark will remain as president of the Demuth organization.

The War Is Not Yet Over

Buy All The Bonds You Can

Peroxide Allotted For Hardship Cases

OPD Washington Bureau

To prevent industries producing civilian goods from shutting down because minimum quantities of hydrogen peroxide are not supplied, an allotment has been made for extreme hardship cases for May and June, Chemicals Bureau officials told the members of the Peroxygen Chemicals Industry Advisory Committee at a recent meeting, the War Production Board has reported.

WPB said that such allotments will be made on the basis of need to avoid disruption of the civilian economy by large-scale unemployment, rather than upon the essentiality of the items produced. For example, they said, Danbury, Conn., is a community depending almost entirely on the felt-hat industry. Hydrogen peroxide is essential for continuance of operations. To prevent complete upheaval of the economic life of Danbury, an allotment of the chemical has been granted to the felt-hat industry.

Except for extreme hardship cases, direct and indirect military and civilian requirements will be considered on the basis of the importance of the end product, WPB emphasized.

Reflecting the critical position of

—Continued on page 64

Textile Bag Requirements Up 20 Percent Over 1944

OPD Washington Bureau

Textile bag requirements are up about 20 percent from last year, and allocations of textiles for bags are running more than 5 percent less than last year, the War Food Administration points out. Farmers and agricultural industries and trades are requested by WFA to conserve bags and return them to channels of trade as promptly as possible. Military requirements for cotton duck and other fabrics have cut into the mills' capacity to produce heavy osnaburg and heavy sheeting needed for bags, WFA officials said.

During the first two quarters of this year, allocations of cotton textiles for bags totaled a little less than 477,000,000 yards, compared with 570,000,000 yards for the same quarters last year. Burlap allocations are larger than last year, but the total allocations of textiles for bags in the first half of this year are about 850,000,000, compared with 900,000,000 in the first half of last year.

WPB Puts Containers On Output Urgency List

OPD Washington Bureau

Fiber containers and drums, steel drums and pails, and wooden boxes and kegs have been placed on the National Production Urgency List, entitling manufacturers of these items to higher urgency ratings for manpower when required to deliver high-rated government orders, the War Production Board said May 14.

Urgency ratings are used to obtain additional workers when the need for them is approved by local Production Urgency Committees and Manpower Priorities Committee, WPB explained.

WPB Rubber Accelerator Advisory Group Formed

OPD Washington Bureau

The Rubber Accelerator and Antioxidant Industry Advisory Committee has been formed by the War Production Board. L. A. Schlueter, of WPB's Chemicals Bureau, was government presiding officer of the group that discussed problems of the rubber industry. The committee's recommendations will be coordinated with the programs of WPB's Rubber Bureau and the Rubber Reserve Company, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

Scales, Weights L-Order Revoked by WPB

Revocation of L-190, originally issued October 10, 1942, to govern production and distribution of scales, balances and weights, was reported May 11 by the War Production Board as part of the government's plan for the first reconversion period.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

The question whether taxes on corporations and individuals should be reduced now or be held at their present levels until after the defeat of Japan has become something of an issue between Capitol Hill and the White House. Some legislators, notably Senator George, who heads the powerful finance committee of the senate, are arguing for cuts in the rates, while President Truman is urging delay.

Springboard for the discussions was the report of the joint congressional committee on internal revenue. The report opposed any reduction in rates at this time, but urged enactment of a red-tape-cutting tax bill for improving the cash position of business. Mr. George does not think the program goes far enough. We have got to have tax reductions, he says, before the end of the Japanese war if we are not to run into an economic nose-dive.

President Truman's view is one of providing adequate protection for the investment of the 85,000,000 buyers of war bonds. The government has got to make the obligations of the United States good and that can be done only by the levying and collection of adequate taxes. There is no other way of protecting the rights of these investors to cash their bonds than by raising the money by taxes to pay for them.

Squirrels Eat Lead

Just what gray squirrels find so palatable in a lead cable sheath that they go around gnawing holes in it is something that the lovers of these little rodents have never told us, but the damage they are causing to telephone and telegraph lines is proving so irritating that Secretary Ickes is going to try to change their appetite.

Efforts to discourage the squirrels from chewing holes in the lead coverings of aerial cables have all been a failure. Now the Fish and Wildlife Service, under Mr. Ickes, has been called in on the job and is experimenting with a coating concoction consisting of asphalt mixed with large amounts of aloe which will be painted over the leaded joints. The aloe, ancient remedy for thumb-sucking by infants, imports an extremely bitter taste and has proved the best thing tried yet. It hasn't discouraged the squirrels completely, though, and the service is still experimenting.

Cottonseed Grading

The State of South Carolina has become dissatisfied with the existing methods of grading and pricing cottonseed and has launched a movement to have the whole process changed in a manner that will provide a better return to cotton-growers. The State feels that the grade ranges are too wide and are loosely followed, with the result that the growers don't get a fair price for their best quality seed.

Acting alone the State can't do much about it without causing injury to its own producers, for the simple reason that buyers would turn elsewhere for their seed. The problem is one that needs national treatment, it contends, and it is demanding of its legislators in Congress that they seek some kind of remedial national action.

The house committee on agriculture is now considering a memorial from South Carolina that a complete investigation of cottonseed grading and pricing be made. The memorial states that farmers all over the State are kicking and demanding that something be done about it. The committee hasn't said what it will do, but it is conceivable that the subject might be added to the agenda of the general agricultural distribution investigation now being quietly made by the committee.

Sucker Season Stretched

That Congress is keenly mindful of the little businessman—and his vote—and feels he must be set up in a class by himself, much like the farmer, to be showered with special treatment and considerations, there can be little doubt. Should proof of this sentiment be needed, one has only to note the action the other day of the passage of S. 62 exempting all security issues up to $300,000 from the requirements of the securities act.

It wasn't so many years ago that the halls of Congress rang with appeals for the protection of widows and orphans from the unscrupulous tactics of the stock salesman. It was the argument that clinched the securities act and led a year later to passage of the law regulating the stock exchanges. But not a word was mentioned about the widows and orphans during passage of S. 62. In fact, the bill wasn't discussed at all, so anxious were the legislators to help the little businessman.

But one conclusion can be drawn from this action:—Congress apparently considers the little security issuers the more honest of the lot; that it is the big ones that are fishing for suckers and will have to be watched. It would be interesting to know how many widows and orphans agree.

Publications for Navymen

The navy is cutting off the shipment of all newspapers, magazines, and other publications to its servicemen after July unless the addressee initiates the subscription or renewal of subscription himself. The navy expects a tremendous transportation burden on shipping facilities when the Pacific offensive reaches full-scale proportions and is taking this step as one means of conserving cargo space as much as possible.

People who have taken out subscriptions to home-town papers or favorite magazines for their men in the navy, marines, and coast guard, should advise them that if they want to continue to receive this reading matter they will have to write back and make a specific request for the subscription. This goes also for renewals, complimentary copies sent by publishers, copies paid for by advertisers, and copies sent under any kind of an arrangement whereby the requests of the addressee are solicited.

Surplus Hoarding

Bernard Baruch does not think the government is doing nearly enough in the way of hurrying up the sales of its surplus materials. The way things are moving now the items that the government will have to sell will be coming on the market just about the time the reconverted industries are getting back into production and meanwhile all the time that could have been used in employment of the surpluses by the depleted homefront will have been wasted.

Things like trucks, tires, and all kinds of machinery that can be used in road building and in farm and civilian life should be turned loose quickly, Mr. Baruch urges, in order to bridge over the hiatus between the current, great demand and the ability to get production in volume. This, he points out, would be one way of getting a freer flow of distribution and would minimize the black market.

Mr. Baruch says that, if he were running things, his policy would be:—"If in doubt—sell!"

Animal Feedstuffs Sacking Charges Ceiled

Maximum charges that may be made for sacking animal product feedstuffs, such as meat scraps and tankage, have been announced by the Office of Price Administration. The mark-ups become effective May 21 and are patterned after those already provided for sacking other feedstuffs, OPA said.

The mark-up when the seller furnishes his own sacks is $3.25 per ton over the maximum bulk price, or the addition of a reasonable market value for the sacks not to exceed their maximum price at the time of sale. A charge of 50 cents per ton for sacking is permitted the seller if the buyer furnishes the sacks.

FDA Appropriation Increase Recommended

OPD Washington Bureau

An appropriation of $2,641,000 for enforcement operations of the Food and Drug Administration during the fiscal year 1946 was recommended to the house May 16 by the committee on appropriations. This fund, exclusive of overtime pay, is $250,390 more than was provided the agency for the current fiscal year, but $59,000 below the amount recommended by the Bureau of the Budget.

In testimony before the committee, Dr. Paul B. Dunbar, Commissioner of Food and Drugs, pointed out that the need for an increase in appropriations is almost exclusively due to the impact of the four years of war on commercial conditions. Because of the loss of experienced personnel suffered by the manufacturers and their inability to replace obsolete and worn-out equipment, FDA has been compelled to provide a closer supervision over the marketing of products to prevent contaminated and filthy products from reaching the public. During the fiscal year 1944, he said, the agency made 1,739 seizures of foods which were adulterated or misbranded in some respect. In the first six months of the current fiscal year—from July 1 to December 31, 1944—seizures totaled 1,391 lots of food or at a rate almost double that of the previous year.

It is expected that the increased funds allotted the agency will be used to hire more inspectors. About half of the increase will be used in food enforcement work, Dr. Dunbar said, and the rest for drug inspection. Last year the agency for the first time began an inspection of sanitary conditions in drug manufacturing, and it will continue this work.

In reporting the appropriations to the house, the committee commented on the manner in which the agency has operated in creating "much goodwill toward the Federal government," and said that FDA, "in addition to protecting the public health performs an important service for the manufacturer and processor of food and drugs." The committee recommended that the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce give consideration to an amendment to the law authorizing the agency to charge a reasonable inspection fee in the case of imported products which the agency has found to be unfit for human consumption but can be salvaged for other uses.

Small Manufacturers Get Priorities Rule

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has issued Priorities Regulation No. 27, designed to give priorities assistance to manufacturers who need small amounts of materials for production. The new regulation gives manufacturers who produce less than $50,000 worth of their own products per quarter (manufacturer's sales price) a rating of AA-4 as an aid in obtaining needed materials. It also gives them the right to place orders now for delivery of controlled materials (steel, copper and aluminum) after July 1, 1945, by permitting the use of a deferred CMP allotment symbol (Z-3).

In contrast to the special assistance which the new regulation gives to smaller manufacturers after July 1, 1945, the great bulk of new civilian production will be unrated and will not have the advantages of CMP allotments.

Can Manufacturers Steel Quota Unchanged

OPD Washington Bureau

No additional steel will be allocated to can manufacturers for the second quarter of 1945, members of the Can Manufacturers Industry Advisory Committee were advised by War Production Board officials at the committee's recent meeting.

Third quarter allocations have not yet been decided, but present information strongly indicates that these will be adequate only for producing cans for perishable foods and for products required to be packed in metal for delivery to the armed services, WPB officials said. The committee agreed to meet again in Washington June 14.

ANKS GAIN 7 MILES
U.S.A
U.S.A
How ya gonna keep up with a gang like that?
Men on the firing line are depending on us for the things they need. There is only one way we can keep up with the men fighting so desperately for a quick knockout . . . that is to step up our purchases of War Bonds.
Don't wait—buy an EXTRA Bond today—and *keep* it!
CSC
COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS
Corporation
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"

Fully Protected by Copyright

Tri(hydroxymethyl)nitromethane Triacetate

Adhesives—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in adhesive compositions containing cellulose esters.

Ceramic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber used as coatings for protecting and decorating ceramic products.

Chemical—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) for cellulose esters.

Cosmetic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in nail enamels and lacquers containing cellulose esters as base material.

Electrical—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in insulating compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used for covering wire and in making electrical machinery and equipment.

Glass—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters, used in the manufacture of nonscatterable glass and as coatings for protecting and decorating glassware.

Leather—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used in the manufacture of artificial leather and as coatings for protecting and decorating leather and leather goods.

Metal Fabricating—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in coating compositions, containing cellulose esters, used for protecting and decorating metallic articles.

Miscellaneous—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128-136) in coating compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used for protecting and decorating articles of various composition.

Paint, Varnish, and Lacquer—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in paints, varnishes, lacquers, enamels, and dopes containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber.

Paper—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used in the manufacture of coated papers and as coatings for protecting and decorating articles made of paper or pulp.

Photographic—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128-136) in making films from cellulose esters.

Plastics—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in making laminated fiber products, molded articles, plastics from or containing cellulose esters or resins.

Resins—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) for resins.

Rubber—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used as coatings for protecting and decorating rubber goods.

Stone—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used as coatings for decorating and protecting artificial and natural stone.

Textile—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used in the manufacture of coated fabrics.

Wood—Plasticizer (U.S. 2128136) in compositions, containing cellulose esters or resins or rubber, used as protective and decorative coatings on woodwork.

Acrylic Product 'Trust' Suit Opened in Newark

Trial of the government's antitrust suit charging the restraint of trade in acrylic plastic products against E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del., and the Rohm & Haas, Inc., Philadelphia, and eight officers of the firms was opened in Federal court before Federal F. Judge Meaney in Newark, N. J., May 16. The foreign parties to the alleged conspiracy, not cited in the indictment, are I. G. Farbenindustrie, and Rohm & Haas, of Germany, and the Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., of England.

Walter Hutchinson, special assistant Attorney General, elected to drop two of the counts which were elaborations of the principal count, charging conspiracy with German and English firms in restraint of trade in acrylic products.

A.D.M.A. Constitutional Changes Drafted

OPD Washington Bureau

Changes in the constitution of the American Drug Manufacturers Association which will bring about a closer coordination of its internal activities and functions are under study by members of the association, it is announced by Carson P. Frailey, executive vice-president of the association.

The revisions were drafted recently by a task committee set up for this purpose by the executive committee and members are now being polled on their acceptances of the changes, which if approved will be submitted for ratification at the next meeting of the association to be held probably next year.

Although a number of minor changes in the phraseology of the constitution are also proposed, the two most important provisions, it was explained by Mr. Frailey, have as their purpose to tie in the work of the association closer to the supervision of the executive committee and thus establish a more streamlined set up.

One of the main changes would do away with the advisory committee to the executive committee, which is made up of the past-presidents of the

—Continued on page 60

Penicillin Pretesting Bill Submitted to Congress

OPD Washington Bureau

The bill of the Food and Drug Administration for the pretesting of penicillin, drawn up in cooperation with the manufacturers of drugs, pharmaceuticals and proprietary medicines, was sent to Speaker Rayburn of the house and to President Kenneth McKellar of the senate this week by the Federal Security Agency with a request for its prompt enactment by Congress.

In letters accompanying the legislation, Watson B. Miller, Acting Administrator of the FSA, explained the need for the law to insure that persons stricken with diseases which will be treated with penicillin will receive the drug which has the required potency and is not contaminated with toxic impurities that may delay recovery of the patient.

Oil Chemists Elect Officers by Mail

An election by mail ballot, the first in the history of the Society, was held by the American Oil Chemist's Society this spring, and members of the governing board met in Memphis, Tenn., May 10-12 to transact necessary business. New officers, as announced by the retiring president, K. S. Markley, of the Southern Regional Research laboratory, New Orleans, follows:—

President, Robert R. King, technical director of the Interstate Cotton Oil Refining Company, Sherman, Tex.; first vice-president, S. O. Sorenson, technical director of the Archer-Daniels-Midland company, Minneapolis; second vice-president, Reid T. Milner, head of the analytical and physical chemical division of the Northern Regional laboratory, Peoria, Ill.; third

—Continued on page 66

Guayule Rubber Plant Growing Subsidy Set

OPD Washington Bureau

A ten-year subsidy program to encourage the development of a guayule growing industry in this country was approved without a dissenting vote by the house May 15 as the War Production Board announced that the natural rubber stockpile has now become so short that it will be considered henceforth in pounds rather than tons. Because of the rubber shortage, it was stated, all the guayule crop in this country will be harvested and processed within the next two years.

The bill (H. R. 2347) passed by the house directs the Secretary of Agriculture to support by loan, purchase, or operation a price to growers and processors of guayule shrub based upon a price of 28c. per pound at the mill for processed crude guayule rubber for shrub harvested before June 30, 1946. The program limits the total acreage to be devoted to the shrub to 400,000 acres.

MCA Issues Hazardous Chemical Labels Manual

OPD Washington Bureau

Publication of two new manuals, L-1 and L-2, to serve as a guide to the chemical industry in the preparation of warning labels for hazardous chemicals, and containing suggested label cautions for specific products has been announced by the Manufacturing Chemists' Association.

Manual L-1 represents a pioneer contribution to adequate labeling. It discusses the general principles involved in the preparation of a precautionary label, and contains the following five schedules:—(1) definitions; (2) classifications of hazards, which divides the five basic hazards of fire, vapor, dust, skin contact and oral intake into ten categories, with typical labels under each category; (3) recommended label cautions for various hazards; (4) label for experimental samples; (5) illustration of the application to specimen labels of the principles presented in the manual.

Manual L-2 is an expanded revision of previously published label cautions and contains labels for approximately 70 products, the cautions and precautionary measures for which are based on the principles of Manual L-1. Manual L-2 is not intended to cover every chemical product, but concerns itself with representative types of chemicals. For the many different chemicals manufactured by individual companies, the information in Manual L-1 may be adapted to specific items.

Copies of the manuals may be obtained from Warren N. Watson, secretary of the Association, at 25 cents per copy.

Pharmaceutical Trusts Attacked by Berge

OPD Washington Bureau

A vigorous attack against monopolistic control and practices in the medical and pharmaceutical field was launched May 15 by Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge of the Department of Justice Anti-trust Division, before a subcommittee of the house labor committee now investigating aid to the physically handicapped.

Mr. Berge told the committee that the investigations and prosecutions of monopoly groups by the Anti-trust Division have brought to light situations and practices which represent a grave menace to public health. Among specific instances he cited were the cases involving the vitamin D patents, now before the Supreme Court of the United States; the production of insulin, hormones, optical goods and surgical supplies.

Mr. Berge told the committee that the war has emphasized with unmistakable clarity the effects of monopoly and cartel domination on industries which concern the health of the nation, and in the years to come this particular segment of the monopoly problem will require the unceasing attention and vigilance on the part of both government and the public, if the advances in science are to be made available to the end of creating a healthier and stronger population.

A.C.S. New York Section Elects Officers

Dr. Ross A. Baker, professor of chemistry in the School of Business and Civic Administration of the College of the City of New York, was elected chairman of the New York section of the American Chemical Society at the section's annual meeting in the Hotel Pennsylvania, May 11. Dr. Baker succeeds Dr. Beverly L. Clarke, head of the analytical department of Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.

Dr. Cornelia T. Snell was chosen chairman-elect, Dr. Henry B. Lowe treasurer, and Dr. E. J. Durham secretary. Directors were named as follows:—R. A. Baker, B. L. Clarke, E. J. Durham, C. G. King, R. E. Kirk, H. B. Lowe, C. T. Snell.

Thirty-eight members of the section were elected to the National Council of the American Chemical Society. Dr Ralph H. Muller was elected chairman of the jury which will select the winner of the William H. Nichols Medal for 1946. Other members of the jury are Charles N. Frey, Vincent du Vigneaud, B. L. Clarke, R. A. Baker, E. J. Durham, secretary.

Antidiscrimination Law Of N.Y. Explained

New York State's new law prohibiting discrimination in employment because of color, creed, race, or national origin, was discussed by Assemblyman Irving M. Ives, at a luncheon meeting of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, May 17. Mr. Ives, who was chairman of the legislative commission which constructed the law, outlined its history and explained the processes of the statute and some of its expectable effects.

The Philosophy of the new law, Mr. Ives said, reflected in large measure the study by individual members of the commission of the book, American Dilemma, and the records of the State war council. Confronted with the task of choosing, (1) to maintain the status quo under the variety of existing statutes, largely disregarded administratively; (2) repeal of those statutes, in the face of the covering constitutional amendment of 1938; (3) enforcement of the existing laws; and (4) the setting up of a new scheme, the commission elected to follow the last course, and three subcommittees were set up to study the matter from the angles of legislation, administration, and education. The main question was whether the declarations of equality in the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States of America, and the Constitution of the State of New York meant what they said. Of prime importance in the study, Mr. Ives declared, was the matter of recognizing full opportunity to workers as a civic right.

The resulting law, Mr. Ives explained, exempts groups of less than six employees because of "family setups" and also because of the difficulty of extending administration to small organizations. Procedure is in secret conference, the first objective being settlement by meditation. He made it emphatic that this means mediation by a commissioner, looking to agreement and not arbitration enforcing the will of a third party. Cease and desist orders are provided as a second step, and court review is authorized except to the extent that the fact-finding of the commission is conclusive when supported by a sufficiency of evidence in the record as a whole.

The penalties provided in the law are those of the misdemeanor schedule. Provision is made to prevent the occurrence of double jeopardy.

Mr. Ives considered education the most vital factor in the new regulatory scheme. The law provides for advisers and conciliators for the fostering of goodwill and programs of education. This is aimed, not against prejudice, bigotry, and intolerance, but at the establishment of the prin-

—Continued on page 58

A.Ph.A. Annual Convention Cancelled

The annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which had been scheduled for the week of September 10, has been indefinitely postponed because of the war situation. All officers and committee members, whose terms of office would normally expire in 1945, continue in their respective offices and capacities until the next regularly called convention.

The officers, committee chairmen, section officers and members, will submit reports, addresses and papers to the council not later than July 31, 1945, so as to permit a digest of these reports and recommendations in time for a meeting of the council to be held early in September. The council, acting for the association in the interim between meetings, will thus be enabled to formulate such resolutions and initiate such actions as may be required to provide continuity of the association's activities until conditions permit the holding of a convention.

Small Business Advisory Group Formed

A new small business advisory committee of the Department of Commerce has been formed. Ivan Allen, sr., wholesale office supplier, from Atlanta, is chairman and Walter Ringer, garment manufacturer, from Minneapolis, is vice-chairman.

Double duty for RAYON!

Chemical exactness makes it possible

Giant colored parachutes drop their supplies of food, medicine, water and ammunition to waiting soldiers—

And thus rayon serves on both the war and the home front!

It is rayon fabric there in the floating canopies—a rayon stronger and tougher than that used for ordinary fabrics—a rayon specially engineered to withstand the sudden shock of the load as the parachute snaps open.

In the development and production of war-time rayon, Baker has played, and is playing, a part. Baker supplies uniform chemicals for processing, and to exacting specifications.

This is only one of many instances where Baker Chemicals are contributing to our nation's war effort.

Baker's Chemicals have been supplied to many manufacturing concerns for the manufacture or processing of various products.

If you have special chemical requirements involving purity to the decimal for war-production products, or for the anticipated post-war reconversion program, we invite you to discuss your needs in confidence with Baker.

J. T. BAKER CHEMICAL CO., Phillipsburg, N. J.

NEW YORK	PHILADELPHIA	CHICAGO
420 Lexington Avenue	220 S. 16th Street	435 N. Michigan Ave.

Baker's INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

May 18, 1945

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde,[4,6] 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70

tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29

USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs. .....lb. .37 - .39

powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs. .....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E.....lb. .07 - —
Acetone prices in West, ½c. per lb. higher.

Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works. lb. .90 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.68 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks...lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1,6] com'l or redist., 28% bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works..100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works.. 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride,[6] (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb. lots..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .46 - .50

standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic,[6] fib. dms., works....lb. .28½- —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls. .....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous[6] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24.50 - —
25-50-kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.35 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
999 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up...lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up...lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .59 - .60

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works, lb. .95 - —

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton.95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Acid, butyric, 99%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Broeners, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -15.50

Camphoric,[6] cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00

Caprylic, 90%, dms.....lb. No stocks

Capric, tech.,[7] ret. dms.....lb. No stocks

Castor oil,[1,7] split, ret. dms.lb. Nominal

Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works..... .....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —

Chromic,[6] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l. lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .19

Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.50 Nom.

Citric,[6] anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs, 1 ship't. lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs. .....lb. .24 - —

USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l.lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .21 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - .24
kgs. .....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid ½c. higher.

Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —

Coconut oil,[1,7] dist., dms...lb. .17½- .19½

Corn oil,[1,7] s.d., dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —

Cottonseed oil,[1,7] s.d., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .12¼

Cresylic,[2,6] dom. coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks .....gal. .75 - —

Petroleum, heavy grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref... gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal., ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —

light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —

medium grade (220°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .550 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .696 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .646 - —

Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks. lb. .25 - —

Dichlorophenoxyacetic, cns., dms., works..lb. .85 - 1.10

Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).

F (see Acid, Monosulphonic).

Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11½

Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms...lb. 1.27 - 1.30

Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.32 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15

Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —

Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls....lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .14 - .15

Glutamic hydrochloride, dms., lb. 2.00 - 2.40

Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).

H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —

57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —

Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys, dlvd. E..lb. .48 - —
tech., 48%, cbys, same basis, lb. .45 - —
34%, cbys.....lb. .35 - .37

Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).

Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
N.F., dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots., lb. .30 - .34

Hydrofluoric, anhyd.,[6] cyls., works..lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —

Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .08 - .09

Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, works, acid basis, lb. .08½- —

Hypophosphorous, USP djns., lb. .75 - .77

Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24½- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14½- —
ten or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less, lb. .26 - .26½

tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —

light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —

44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —

USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75% cbys.....lb. .52 - .55

Lauric,[6] dist., 95%, dms....lb. .28 - —

Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —

Linseed oil,[1,6] light, dms...lb. .21½- .22
dms., spot.....lb. .21½- .22
tanks, dlvd., E.....lb. .17½- .19¼

Acid, Maleic,[6] powd., dms....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).

Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —

Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30

Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009

Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10

Monochloroacetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms..lb. .20 - —

Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —

Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —

20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —

22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys. - extra..lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —

Myristic,[2] dist., dms.....lb. No stocks

Naphthenic,[6] 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —

230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —

Nicotinic, USP, dms.....kilo. 7.00 - 7.30

Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide)

Nitric,[6] 36°, cbys., c.l., E works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works....100 lbs. 5.95 - —

38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works. .100 lbs. 5.75 - —

40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —

42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —

CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., bots., cs., extra..lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra...lb. .13½- —

Oleic (see Oil, red).

Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).

Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11¼- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —

Palm oil,[2] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
tanks .....lb. No stocks

Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —

Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —

Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls. works..lb. .80 - —

Peanut oil,[1,7] s.d., tanks, works, lb. .11¼- —

Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25

Phosphoric,[6] food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l., frt. alld....100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald, 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —

USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10½- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½

Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70

Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —

Propionic,[1] synth., pure, dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .18½- —

Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.45 - 2.03
USP., cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65

Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E... gal. .30 - —

Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).

Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42

USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .44

Sebacic, tech., dms., works..lb. .55 - .57

Soybean oil,[1,7] s.d., dms., works, lb. .11¾- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .15¾

Stearic,[1,7] double press, bgs.lb. .15¾- .16¾
single pressed, bgs.....lb. .15¾- .16¾
triple pressed, bgs.....lb. .18¾- .19¾

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —

Sulphanilic, CP, bots., works.lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —

Sulphuric,[6] 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l., ...lb. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —

66°, cbys., c.l., E. works..... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —

98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —

C.P., USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .08½- —

fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works. ton.19.50 - —

Tannic, tech., bbls., dms....lb. .71 - .73

USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs... lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs...lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —

Acid, tartaric, USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —

Thioglycolic, highly purified, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 3.50 - 7.00

Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60

Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50

Tungstic,[6] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.86 - —

Aconite leaves, bls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.15 - —

Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.60 - —

Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - .41
tankcars, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —

Adeps lanae,[1,7] USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .33 - .34
pharmaceutical, dms., works..lb. .32 - .33

Agar .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —

Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00

Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg, edible,[1] powd., bbls....lb. 1.86 - 1.96
granular, cryst., bbls....lb. 1.81 - 1.91
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55

Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .21½- —
tankcars, dlvd. .....lb. .20 - —

Amyl[6] ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld .....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).

Benzyl, cns.....lb. .65 - .75
dms. .....lb. .63 - —

Butyl, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1830- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .1880- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1730- —
tankwagons, frt. alld. E. lb. .1780- —
other production, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1950- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¾- —

Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ½c per lb. higher.

secondary,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. .091 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .096 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .085 - —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dms.....bl. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —

Capryl,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .17¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —

Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.75 - 1.80
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00

Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25

Denatured,[1,2,6] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .59 - .62
tanks, E. dlvd.....gal. .50 - —

tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .59 - .62
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
Anhydrous 3c. per gal. higher.

SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .55 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .59 - .60
tanks, E. works.....gal. .48 - —

SD23G (replaced by SD28H).

SD23H, dms., c.l.....gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .58½- .61¼
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60 - .63
tanks, E. works.....gal. .49½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD2B, plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60 - .63
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone,[2,6] acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .14½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¾- .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10¼- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12½

Ethyl,[6] 190 pf., dms., c.l., works..gal.17.67 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.17.70½-17.73½
tanks .....gal.17.60 - —
absolute, dms., c.l., works.gal.18.62 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal.18.65½-18.68½
tanks .....gal.18.55 - —

Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —

Wartime Status of Materials

Applications of WPB and OPA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)

[4]—General Preference Order (M order)

[5]—Conservation Order (M order

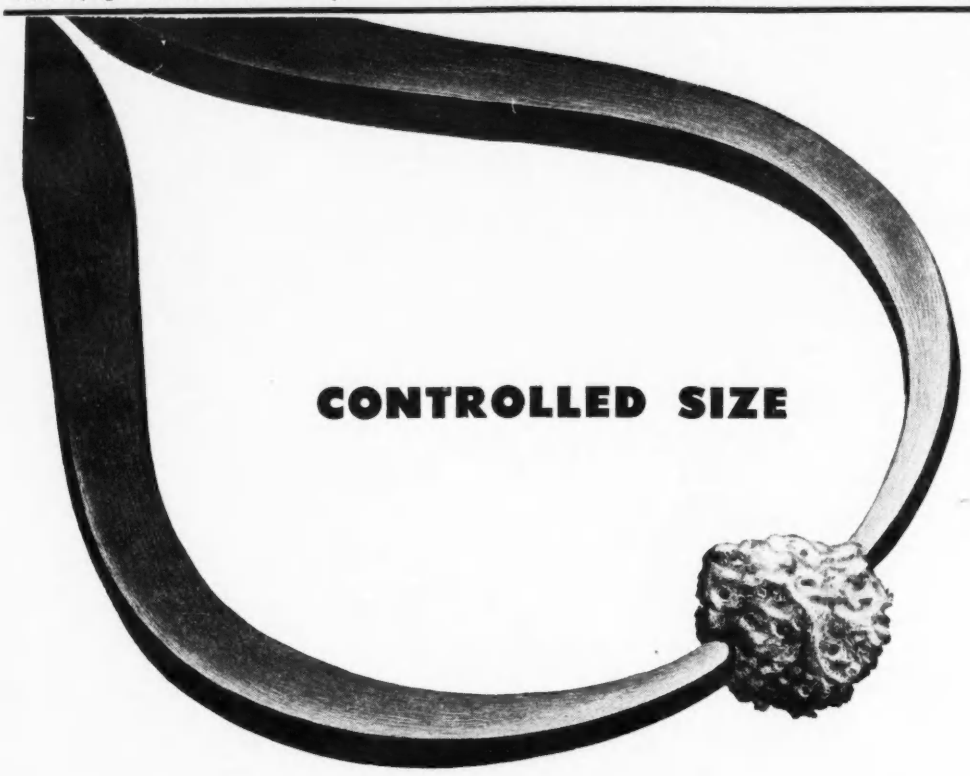
[6]—Allocation

[7]—WFA Orders

Alcohol, furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[9] refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2,6] refd., 91%, dms., extra, c.l., dlvd..gal. .37½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .34 - —
99%, dms., extra, c.l., dlvd., gal. .41 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .44½- —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .37½- —
Isopropyl alcohol, dms., included, 3c. per gal. more.
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis, lb. .60 - .63
Propyl, dms., works.....lb. .67 - .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - —
Aldol,[6] dms., works.....lb. .13 - .15
denaturing grade, dms.....gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs.....lb. 2.30 - 2.35
Algin, bbls., fib. dms.....lb. .76 - 1.60
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Allyl bromide, cbys, 5,000 lbs., works..lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
chloride, dms., c.l., dlvd....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs.....lb. .29 - .30
Curacao, kgs.....lb. .57 - .58
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .55 - .60
....., bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 5.45 - 5.54
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Alphapicoline, ref. dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .23½- .28½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks.gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .89 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .84 - —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l, works, lb. .1340- —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .1330- —
tanks, works.....lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, amp.....gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls...lb. .55 - .60
Alum, ammonia,[9] burnt, USP, bbls., kgs....lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 tons. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., wks.100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina classified, grade, ground, kgs., works..lb. .35 - .67
top grade, ground, kgs., works. lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .46
Acetate, basic, solu., 24%, bbls., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11
20%, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd.,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - .11
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Alumina chloride, solut., 32 deg., cryst., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Formate, solut., 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .024 - .031
l.c.l., works.....lb. .035 - .040
light, bgs., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
bbls., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% Al ($Al(OH)_3$), dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point, lb. .03 - .03¼
ton lots, same basis..lb. .03¼- .03½
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .03¾- .04
USP purity, conc., 9-9½%, Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works.....lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib, dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works.....lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate).
USP IX, bbls., dms.....lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, prec., bbls.....lb. .25 - .28
Naphthenate, 1.7% Al, 50-gal. dms., works...lb. .18¾- —
Oleate, dms., contract.....lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
Alumina sulphate, iron-free, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).
Aluminum, 98-99%,[2,3,4] c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dms.....lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .38 - —
Powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .62 - —
litho, 159-lb. dms.....lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., dms....lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms., lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100 lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz.13.50 -14.00
Aminomethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms.....lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Ammonia,[6] anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald. ton.59.00 - —
pure, cyls.....lb. .14½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.ton.69.00 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .02½- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). ton.65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs.,4,000 lbs., up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .44 - .47
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.....lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
dms. .....lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08¼- .09¼
cns. .....lb. .14¼- .17¼
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.. lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. .....lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls.....lb. No stocks
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 3.71 - —
jars .....lb. 3.65 - —
Linoleate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs..lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate,[1,6] fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, domestic, bgs., c.l., shipping points..ton.50.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.46.00 - —
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 8.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate-limestone,[6] 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton.32.50 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .29
Percholate, kgs.....lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .25½- .28¼
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .37 - .39
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- —
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .39 - .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs....lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofuoride,[6] bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms.....lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] bulk, inland producing ovens..ton.28.20 - —
Atlantic coast ports..ton.29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
jars .....lb. .97 - —
tech., bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works... 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate,[6] ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12¾- .16¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .13 - .19
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11½- .17½
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .08½- —
Nitrite, USP, bots.....lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bots.....lb. .75 - 1.00
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Amylene mixed, dms., c.l., works, lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, com'l, dms., works...lb. .657 - .662
NF, dms.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Angelica atropurpurea root, dms., bls..lb. .80 - 1.35
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .21 - .22
Anilin[6] oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld.....lb. .10¾- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise,[1] Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyprus, bgs.....lb. .28½ Nom.
Mexican, futures, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Syrian, bgs.....lb. .19 - .20
Turkish, bgs.....lb. No stocks



Rigidly controlled particle size is one of the factors which make Isocel a more acceptable catalyst than plain aluminum chloride. The bauxite used in Isocel as the carrier for aluminum chloride is prepared to uniform particle size, and control is maintained throughout the manufacture of Isocel. The aluminum chloride is thus presented in a lower concentration per unit of reactant space, yet uniformly dispersed. Isocel may be used with very sensitive or very active compounds, where reaction with finely powdered $AlCl_3$ is too rapid or severe, and in processes where lump $AlCl_3$ produces complications.

An important use of Isocel today is the conversion of normal butane to isobutane for the enrichment of akylation feed stocks deficient in isobutane. Its value as an isomerization catalyst in refinery operations has been amply proved. Other reactions are constantly being studied. In many of them, the use of Isocel as a catalyst has unmistakable advantages, and it is safer to handle and less corrosive.

ISOCEL has a potential application in every field in which aluminum chloride is used as a catalyst. These seven fields are typical:

1. Reaction of organic halides with aromatic hydrocarbons.
2. Reaction of anhydrides of organic acids with aromatic hydrocarbons.
3. Reaction of oxygen, sulfur and sulfur dioxide with aromatic hydrocarbons.
4. Cracking of aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons.
5. Polymerization of unsaturated hydrocarbons.
6. Alkylation of aromatic hydrocarbons.
7. Isomerization of aliphatic hydrocarbons.

Our well-staffed laboratory and experienced engineers are available to help solve your special catalytic problems. Why not enlist their aid? There is no obligation. Write Attapulgus Clay Company (Sales Agent), 260 South Broad Street, Philadelphia 1, Pennsylvania.

POROCEL CORPORATION • BAUXITE ADSORBENTS AND CATALYSTS

All Three

Citric Acid Replacement

This is a liquid available in barrels of about 450 pounds each. It is used pound for pound to replace Citric Acid.

Sodium Benzoate

We have the USP powder packed in 100-pound fibre drums. Spot stocks will only provide for immediate needs. Recommend you anticipate heavy seasonal demands and place your orders forward at this time.

Tartaric Acid

Whatever your needs—whether USP powder or granular; domestic or imported; for immediate delivery or forward shipment; packed in barrels, kegs or bottles; we can provide for your requirements.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Annatto,[6] paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- —
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - -
90%, bbls., works.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[1,6] bulk, c.l., works...lb. .14½- .17½
Needle,[1,6] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .18½- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[1] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
paint grade, bgs., c.l.....lb. .16⅜- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16¾- —
Salt,[1,6] 65%, bbls., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide,[1,6] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 23.20 -23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide.. bots.oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols, min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos, 100% purity, kilo. 72.00 -73.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. 2.35 - 2.45
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls...lb. .10 - .10¾
Arsenic,[6] chloride (arsenous), bots., lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l.....lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —

Asafetida, cs.....lb. .45 - .68
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .55 - .82
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous)
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines, ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 44.60 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 44.60 - —
6D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 33.00 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., same basis.....ton. 28.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., same basis.....ton. 28.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., same basis.....ton. 22.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., same basis.....ton. 19.00 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., same basis.....ton. 16.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., same basis.....ton. 15.50 - —
c.l., same basis.....ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton. 36.40 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 41.40 - —
Cuba A, bulk, c.l.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.....ton. 38.50 - —
l.c.l. .....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian .....ton. No stocks
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340°F fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 32.20 - —
270-295°F fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 30.50 - —
seconds, 300-390°F fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton. 25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., works, lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —

Asphaltum, Mexican, refd., dms., c.l., Texas refy..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 21.00 -23.00
tanks, same basis.....ton. 16.00 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 7.85 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 5.75 - 6.15

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.15
Barbasco root,[5,6] (see Cube root).
Barberry root bark, bgs.....lb. .90 - .95
Barbital, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Sodium, dms.....lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Barium[6] carbonate, natural, 90% thruugh 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 70.00 -80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs.....lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., works, ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 78.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - .11½
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .14
grd., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .13 - .16
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .32 - —

Barium sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
bgs. .....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis..ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSO_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .72 - 1.00
Root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde,[6] NF, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
tech., cbys., dms.....lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol,[6] (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, gal. .20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. allo. up to 2c. per gal., gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .26 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .59 - .60
dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Chloride, cbys., frt. equald..lb. .22 - .24
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 5.15 - 5.50
Formate, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Propionate, bots.....lb. 1.85 - 2.50
Salicylate, bots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.15
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots.....lb. No stocks
Sulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .30 - .36
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.85 - —
95%, works.....lb. 2.05 - —
98-99%, works.....lb. 2.20 - —
Betaglutammapicoline, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .43 - .44
Bismuth[6] chloride, bots.....lb. 3.00 - —
jars .....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots.....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars .....lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots.....lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns. .....lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.46
cns. .....lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs.....lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.31 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns.....lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns...lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots.....lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms.....lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.23
bots. .....lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.74
fib. dms.....lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. .....lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[3] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l, same basis, lb. .11 - —
4 bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis, lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08¼- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .11½- —

Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.

Carbon, beads, compressed,[6] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .0525- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse...lb. .092 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse. lb. .092 - —
regular, uncompressed, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .03625- —
l.c.l., dlvd. or whse...lb. .08 - —
ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse., lb. .08 - —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., works.....lb. 08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls.....lb. .04¼- .05
B, bbls.....lb. .05¾- —
kegs .....lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls....lb. .90 - .95
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .40 - .50
Black Indian hemp root, bls....lb. .50 - .55
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 67.00 - —
direct process, bags, c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp, 66⅔%, bbls., c.l., works, ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....ton. 46.50 - —

Infantry Sergeant bites his tongue as he heaves a grenade at Jap pillbox.

FOR THE HARDEST JOBS

IN warfare it's invariably the Infantry that's chosen for many of the hardest jobs. The airforce may bomb, the navy blast, artillery lay the barrage, and tanks may lead the way, but the tough, tireless foot-slogger is the one who usually wrests final victory from the enemy.

And so it is in the field of packaging. Sheffalloy *Sheffield Process* Tubes are usually chosen for the hardest jobs. Packagers have been quick to appreciate the *extra toughness* of these better tubes . . . a pliable strength that only our exclusive Sheffield Process can achieve. Possibly your product may be sold quicker and easier in Sheffalloy Sheffield Process Tubes. Ask for complete information, and details about the series of over 50 VINICOTE Interior Tube Coatings developed by our research staff!

Sheffalloy TRADE MARK REGISTERED SHEFFIELD PROCESS TUBES

NEW ENGLAND COLLAPSIBLE TUBE CO.

3132 S. CANAL STREET, CHICAGO 16 • NEW LONDON, CONN. • W. K. SHEFFIELD, 500 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 18

THE WILCO COMPANY, 6800 McKINLEY AVE., LOS ANGELES 1

Bleaching powder,[9] dms., c.l., works—100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.60
Blood,[1] dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .12½- —
l.c.l., Chicago.....lb. .15 - .20
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .70 - .80
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. 1.75 - —
Toner, bbls., same basis.....lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis...lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[8] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine).
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis...lb. 3.00 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.50 - 4.70
Iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda).
Milori, bbls., same basis.....lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 3.15 - —
Peacock, fugutive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis, lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis, lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine, cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis, lb. .23 - .27
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - .13
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis, lb. 2.10 - —

Blue dry colors, dlvd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita. frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.

Blue mass, NF, cns., tube....lb. 1.58 - 1.75
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Bluestag root, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).

Bone, raw, bulk, Chicago.....ton. 57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis....ton. 35.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 39.50 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton. 48.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 50.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works.. ton. 38.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton. 36.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.)
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. No stocks
Borax,[3] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton. 41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton. 45.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld..ton. 50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton. 60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton. 71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton. 76.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 4.30 - 5.00
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works. lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .13 - .15
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .03¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., works.lb. .04 - 10
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .08 - .10
Umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .04¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .04¾- —

Brown, umber, burnt, Amer., Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05¼- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .053/- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
ex car, Los Angeles. lb. .05½- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles. lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works...lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .30 - —
Byronia root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .56 - .57
Berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .70
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .08 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3. gal. .03½- —
Butyl acetate, normal,[1,6] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alid. E. of Miss. R. lb. .1790- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1840- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1690- —
tankwagons, same basis, lb. .1740- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1800- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
secondary,[1,6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Alcohol (see Alcohol, butyl).
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works.. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31 - .31½
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide,[6] bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide,[6] bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cns. .....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1,6] ingots or sticks, dlvd. lb. .90 - —
pat. shapes, cs., dlvd.....lb. .95 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).

Caffeine,[1,6] dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 2.80 - 2.83
smaller lots.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.05
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.45
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .34 - .36
Calamus root, dom., bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse. works, ft. alld..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[1,5,6] dms., c.l., works, ton. 50.00 - —
dlvd. .....ton. 87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., dlvd..ton. 18.50 -36.00
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 28.50 -45.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., dlvd., ton. 18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., dlvd.....ton. 28.00 -44.50
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, dms., lbs.....lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .35 - .37
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dm..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .22½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton. 75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over, works..lb. .07 - .07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs..... 100 lbs. 11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .0635- —
Resinate, precip., 5.3% Ca. 100-lb. dms..lb. .15½- —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide 70%, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 45.00 - —
80,% bgs., c.l., works.....ton. 50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms., lb. .13¼- .19½

SPOT DELIVERIES

INDIAN MAGNESITE

BISMUTH-ARSENIC

NIKETHAMIDE

LACTIC ACID U.S.P.

MAGNESIUM OXIDE HEAVY CALCINED

DICALCIUM PHOSPHATE PURE FOOD

MENTHOL TECHNICAL

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE • NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.50
fine particle size, works, lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 3.25 - —
Calomel,[6] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.56 - 2.57
Camphor,[6] natural.....lb. No stocks
synth., tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .44½- —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Camphor monobromated, dms..lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides .....lb. No stocks.
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type, bgs..lb. .95 Nom.
Canadian, bgs.....lb. .95 Nom.
Morocco, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. No stocks.
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs...lb. .96 Nom.
Syrian, dewhiskered, bgs....lb. .96 - .97
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works...lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .21½- —

Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis, lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1,6] c.p., dms., c.l. lb. .07½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .78 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans.; 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.45 - 1.50
medium, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
decorticated, cs.....lb. .66 - .67
green, bgs.....lb. .64 - .65
Carotene, cryst., 1,350,000 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .50 - —
research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd.....gram. 2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 8,800 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .55 - —
dms., works..1,000,000 units. .50 - —
Carvol, bots.....lb. 22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .32 - .35
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾- —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Casein,[1,6] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 100 or more, ship't point...lb. .22 - —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .22¼- —
less than 20, same basis, lb. .22¾- —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 or more, same basis..lb. .23½- —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .23¾- —
less than 20 bgs.....lb. .24¼- —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .18 - .19
rennet-precip., unground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .19½- .20½

Cassia,[1,7] .....lb. No stocks
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .26 - .28
Castor beans, bgs., Brazilian ports..long ton. 77.00 - —
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works..... unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb. 12.00 -13.00
synth., bots.....lb. 19.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., tin..lb. 2.15 - 2.30
resublimed, frt. alld. E. of Miss., dms..lb. 3.50 - —
Catnep, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Celery seed,[1] Indian, bgs.....lb. .21½- .22
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis..lb. .35 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (36.5%) butyryl content, 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld..lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs, works....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 100-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .46 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Acetate-propionate, flake, high (31.5%) propionyl content, 100-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .48 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Triacetate,[4,6] flake, ctns., works, frt. alld..lb. .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
smaller lots, bgs., works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs. lb. .37 - .40
Roman, bls. .....lb. No stocks
Charcoal, pinewood,[1,6] gran., pulv., bgs., c.l., works, South. ton. 30.20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] clarif., 25%, bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.85
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - 4.10
tank, works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 3.25
powdered, 65% tannin, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 6.50 - 9.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.25 - 9.85
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75% 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silkbolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works, ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton. 12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton. 19.00 -24.00
powd., cks., l.c.l., ex whse.ton. 41.00 - —
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .95
Chlorinated rubber,[6] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works..lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chlorine,[3,5,6] liquid, cyls., c.l..lb. .05¼- —
contracts .....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1, wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .20 - .23
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33
Chloropicrin, coml, 180-lb. cyls., works, frt. alld..lb. .80 - —
100-lb. cyls., same basis....lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 24%, bbls. lb. .22 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½- —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½- —
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots.....lb. 6.02 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .80 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 + .13½*

* See note on Quinine.

Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .62 + .13½*
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .66 + .13½*
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .42 + .13½*

* See note on Quinine.

Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 3.00
Cinnamon,[1,7] Ceylon, No. 2, bls., lb. .53 - .53¼
3, bls.....lb. .52 - .53
chips, bgs.....lb. .56 Nom.
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 5.00
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 7.00
Clove,[1] Madagascar, bls.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
futures, bls.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
futures, bls.....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Clover tops, red, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Coaltar,[6] coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —

Signal Corps Photo

What a Beating They Take!

GASOLINE, oil, and drinking water have to reach the advanced combat zones at the same time as the fighting men who use them.

When these supplies are unloaded, the operation is often "Hand-powered". . . and their containers take a beating!

Under this terrific punishment, Rheem drums stand up. Their flash-welded, leak-proof construction does the job it's designed to do . . . provides air-tight protection under the roughest handling.

The same skill that goes into the building of these war-proven drums goes into Rheem drums for industrial use. If you need steel shipping containers of any size or gauge . . . plain, lithographed or galvanized . . . or with baked protective linings . . . call upon the nearest RHEEM office.

* * *

RHEEM'S nationwide network of plants is prepared to deliver drums where and when you want them.

Your Product Deserves the Protection of a Rheem Container

RHEEM MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Executive and General Sales Offices

NEW YORK • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES • CHICAGO • WASHINGTON, D.C.

an excellent plasticizer available now

Monsanto Ortho-Nitrodiphenyl has amazing versatility when used as a plasticizer.

It can be used alone or in conjunction with other plasticizers and is applicable to the entire range of synthetic resins from the cellulose esters and ethers through the vinyls and vinyl copolymers.

It is compatible with alkyds and some synthetic rubbers.

Why not look into the possibilities of Monsanto Ortho-Nitrodiphenyl? You may find it to be your solution to the problem caused by hard-to-get plasticizers. Complete technical data and samples will be sent promptly upon request. Please use the coupon below, contact the nearest Monsanto office or write: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Organic Chemicals Division, 1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri. District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Montreal, Toronto.

mail coupon for sample and data

MONSANTO CHEMICALS
SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY
Dept. I-15, Organic Chemicals Division
1700 South Second Street, St. Louis 4, Missouri

Please send, without cost or obligation, technical data and sample of Monsanto Ortho-Nitrodiphenyl.

*Name*_____

*Company*_____

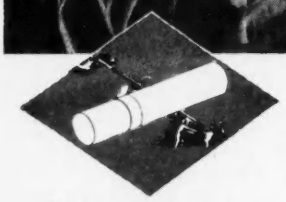
*Street*_____

*City*_____ *Zone*_____ *State*_____

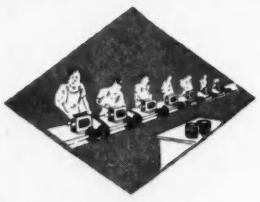
Coaltar, water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.58 - —
feed grade, 23% Co, kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs...lb. 2.25 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .35
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Naphthenate, 6% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .31 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.5% Co, 100-lb. dms..lb. .38½- —
Soyate, 8%-8.5% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland, or New York.
Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1] bulk, ship't pt..lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
blue, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns.....lb. .23 - .29½
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. .47 - .49
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. .50 - .52
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works..lb. .25¼- —
smaller containers, wks...lb. .27 - —
Carbonate,[6] 52-54%, bbls....lb. .19½- .20½
Chloride,[6] anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23
crystals, bbls.....lb. .14¾- .17
Cyanide,[6] tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1,2,6] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu., 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - .17
Nitrate,[1] tech., cryst., bbls..lb. .19¼- .20¼
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .28½
Oxide,[6] black, bbls., works..lb. .19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls., works....lb. .21 - .24½
Oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs...lb. .17 - .20
Resinate,[5] precip., 8.3% Cu., 125-lb dms..lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1,6] 99%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 36,000 lbs.. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.50
Copper sulphate, monohydrated, bgs., in dms., 36,000-lb. lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.20 - —
smaller lots, same basis, 100 lbs. 10.95 - —
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, ship't.....lb. No prices.
Coriander[1] seed, Argentine, Naw Orleans, bgs..lb. .12¾- .13⅛
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Morocco, bgs., futures.....lb. .12 - .12½
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .31 - .32
Corn sugar, tanners,[6] chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.221 - —
43°, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.271 - —
Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.16 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.01 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Meal,[1] 41% protein, bulk, Memphis, c.l..ton. 45.00 -49.75
Coumarin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10
Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .74 - .75
Cream of tartar, USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls., kgs..lb. .58 - .58½
Creosote carbonate, bots., chys., lb. 2.10 - 2.39
Coaltar (see Cresol).
Oil,[3] coaltar, crude, tanks, works..gal. .15½- —
refined, dms., c.l., works, gal. .247 - .3325
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .26 - .35
tanks, same basis....gal. .18 - .1850
solution, tanks, works....gal. .141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., chys....lb. .85 - 1.04
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Cresol,[2,6] special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .09½- .10½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .11
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - .10¼
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, l.c.l., 55 and 110-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.. lb. .18 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. No stocks
powd., cs.....lb. No stocks
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyanamid,[3] fertilizer mixing grades, guaranteed, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk, unit-ton. 1.62½- —
21% N., pulv., bgs., same basis..unit-ton. 1.52½- —
Cyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., wks. lb. .14 - .16
tech., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, frt alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
Cyclohexane prices are 1c. per lb. higher, frt. alld., in Cal., Ore., Tex., and Wash.; 2c. higher in Ariz., Col., Ida., Kans., Mont., Neb., Nev., N. D., N. M., Okla., S. D., Utah, and Wyo.
Cyclohexanol, 98 - 100%, dms., works..lb. .21 - .23
Cyclohexanone, 97½% min., dms., c.l., works..lb. .30 - .32
tech., dms., c.l, works.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .29 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .48 - .50
Decanol,[6] normal, tech., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works..ton. 84.25 - —
Degras,[1,7] common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls....lb. .28 - .30
over 2% ffa, bbls.....lb. .26½- .28¼
Derris root (see Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.29 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.93 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.39 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 5.03 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 5.04 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.68 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.14 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.78 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.97 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.61 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.07 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.71 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- .11¼
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots..lb. 5.00 - 8.50
laboratory grade, bots..... 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works.....lb. 2.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether)
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .2070- .2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .64 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific coast, ton. 22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. 55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 85.00 -90.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal. cns., works..lb. .2450- .2900
1-gal. cns., works.....lb. .2650- .3100
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .1900- .2350
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1950- .2400
tanks, works.....lb. .1800- .2250
Sebacate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .48 - .50¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .50 - .50¾
tanks, works.....lb. .46 - .49¼
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld., lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .69 - —
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equaled with So. Charleston..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .22½- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 90%, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - —
Diethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2025- .2120
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2075- .2170
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1925- .2050
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylaminoethanol,[6] dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .75 - —



FOR BETTER PACKAGING—Today one of MYSTIK'S many jobs is sealing shell cases, protecting ammunition against dampness. Does this suggest how MYSTIK might help package your present or post-war products?



TO SPEED PRODUCTION—In manufacturing and assembly processes, MYSTIK is used for holding, binding, tying, reinforcing or identifying parts; for protecting precision parts and fine surfaces; in countless other ways.

FREE

Write for free roll of MYSTIK Self-Stik Cloth Tape and see how it will solve many problems for you.

"GLOVE-MILEAGE" can be mighty important!

How long a pair of gloves lasts can be a serious matter these days. In some plants, in certain operations, gloves were lasting only a matter of minutes—till they began putting strips of MYSTIK Self-Stik Tape on fast-wearing spots. (Protects the hands, too, from rough objects, sharp, jagged edges.)

Likewise a leaky pair of rubber gloves can be made like new with a patch of MYSTIK. And MYSTIK mends precious rubber boots, hose—repairs and reinforces coveralls, dozens of other things around factory, office, shop.

But repair jobs only begin to tell the MYSTIK story. No ordinary tape, it's a *new industrial tool*. No plant should be without it. Use it for many holding operations on the assembly line, for protecting precision parts and fine surfaces during fabrication and in shipment.

MYSTIK Tape applies instantly, holds powerfully, strips off cleanly. Ask your jobber now how you can put MYSTIK to work . . . saving labor and costs in every department of your plant.

★ ★ ★

DISTRIBUTORS—Plan for profits now and post-war with MYSTIK. Write for details.

MYSTIK Self-Stik ADHESIVE PRODUCTS

CHICAGO SHOW PRINTING COMPANY, 2639 NORTH KILDARE AVENUE, CHICAGO 39, ILLINOIS

Diethylanilin, dms.	lb.	.40	—
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E.	lb.	.14	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.13	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.22	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.23	—
tanks, works	lb.	.21	—
Monoethylether,[6] d m s., c.l., works	lb.	.15½	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16½	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14½	—
Digitalis leaves, dms	lb.	.70	.95
Diglycol laurate, dms	lb.	.31	.32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l	lb.	.17	—
Stearate, bbls., c.l	lb.	.22	—
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works,	lb.	.19	—
Dillseed, natural cleaned, bgs.,	lb.	No stocks	
decorticated, bgs	lb.	.15½	.16
dewhiskered, bgs	lb.	.11½	.12
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.1875	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.1925	—
tanks, dlvd	lb.	.1775	—
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.85	—
l.c.l., dlvd	lb.	.90	—
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l	lb.	.21	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.22	—
Dinitrobenzene, bbls	lb.	.18	—
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms	lb.	.14	—
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs	lb.	.35	.38
Dinitrophenol, bbls	lb.	.22	—
Dinitrotoluene, dms	lb.	.18	—
oily, dms	lb.	.06	—
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., ton lots, dlvd.	lb.	.44	—
smaller lots, dlvd	lb.	.46	.47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld.	lb.	.20	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21	—
tanks, same basis	lb.	.19	—
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).			
Dipentene,[1,6] dest. dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55	.56
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.45	—
steam-dist., dms., dlvd. E.	gal.	.56	.58
tanks, dlvd. E.	gal.	.52	.53
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.15	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16	.20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns	lb.	.48	.50
dms.	lb.	.43	.45
Diphenylamine,[6] bbls	lb.	.25	—
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons	lb.	.35	—
smaller lots	lb.	.36	.37
Divi-divi,[6] bgs., according to tannin content	ton	67.00	68.00
Doggrass root, dom., cut, NF, bls.	lb.	.30	.35
imp., NF, bls	lb.	.52	.55
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls.	lb.	.08	.10
Dover's powder, USP, cns	lb.	2.75	—
Dragon's blood, drops, cs	lb.	.55	.60
reeds, cs	lb.	No stocks	
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics)—			
Blue, FD&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	13.50	—
Green, FD&C green, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	13.50	—
FD&C green, No. 2, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
Orange, FD&C orange, No. 1, cns.	lb.	2.90	—
FD&C orange, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.65	—
Red, FD&C red, No. 1, cns.	lb.	6.00	—
FD&C red, No. 2, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	17.50	—
FD&C red, No. 4, cns.	lb.	5.75	—
FD&C red, No. 32, cns.	lb.	4.15	—
Yellow, FD&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.50	—
FD&C yellow, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 4, cns.	lb.	2.65	—
FD&C yellow, No. 5, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
FD&C yellow, No. 6, cns.	lb.	3.15	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics)—			
Black, D&C black, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	8.35	—
Blue, D&C blue, No. 4, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Brown, D&C brown, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
Green, D&C green, No. 5, cns.,	lb.	12.35	—
D&C green, No. 6, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Orange, D&C orange, No. 3, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C orange, No. 4, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C orange, No. 10, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
Red, D&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	2.35	—
D&C red, No. 17, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 18, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C red, No. 19, cns.	lb.	15.35	—
D&C red, No. 22, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C red, No. 33, cns.	lb.	13.35	—
D&C red, No. 37, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, D&C yellow, No. 7, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 8, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
D&C yellow, No. 11, cns.	lb.	10.35	—
Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics)—			
Blue, Ext. D&C blue, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Green, Ext. D&C green, No. 1, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Red, Ext. D&C red, No. 1, cns.,	lb.	10.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 3, cns.	lb.	21.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 8, cns.	lb.	7.85	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 10, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Ext. D&C red, No. 13, cns.	lb.	12.35	—
Yellow, Ext. D&C yellow, No. 1, cns.	lb.	8.35	—
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—			
36 Chrome yellow, 2G	lb.	.65	.70
40 Chome yellow R	lb.	.50	1.00
53 Victoria violet	lb.	.80	1.00
163 Lake red C	lb.	.70	.80
170 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.56	.60
180 Fast red VR	lb.	1.50	1.60
189 Lake red R, paste	lb.	.85	.90
189 Lake red R, powd	lb.	3.00	3.10
202 Chrome blue black U	lb.	.35	.42
204 Chrome black A	lb.	.42	.45
208 Fast red blue R	lb.	.75	2.00
216 Chrome red B	lb.	1.75	2.00
262 Cloth red 2B	lb.	.60	.80
289 Fast cyanin 5R	lb.	.90	1.00
299 Chrome black F	lb.	.85	.88
304 Paper yellow	lb.	.83	.90
307 Fast cyanin black B	lb.	.80	.85
326 Direct fast scarlet	lb.	2.00	2.25
365 Chyrophenin G	lb.	.68	.70
382 Direct scarlet B	lb.	1.15	1.20
387 Direct violet B	lb.	1.00	1.30
394 Direct violet N	lb.	.80	.85
401 Developed black BHN.	lb.	.45	.60
406 Direct blue 2B	lb.	.66	.70
415 Direct orange B	lb.	.60	.70
419 Direct fast red F	lb.	.70	.73
420 Direct brown M	lb.	.55	.57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B	lb.	.65	.68
496 Benzo purpurin 10B	lb.	.40	.50
502 Direct azcrin G	lb.	.75	.80
512 Direct blue RD	lb.	.80	1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B	lb.	1.20	1.30
520 Direct pure blue	lb.	.69	1.00
529 Direct fast black FF	lb.	.85	1.00
531 Direct black EW	lb.	.50	.54
582 Direct black RX	lb.	.35	.45
592 Direct green B	lb.	.50	.55
594 Direct green G	lb.	.50	.55
596 Direct brown 3GO	lb.	.85	1.00
620 Direct yellow R	lb.	1.25	1.50
698 Acid violet	lb.	1.00	3.00
812 Primulin	lb.	.70	.73
814 Direct fast yellow	lb.	2.00	2.25

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—			
845 Nigrosin (water soluble).	lb.	.35	.50
1177 Indigo, 20% paste	lb.	.15	.18
Benzo fast black L	lb.	.90	1.00
Sulphur black	lb.	.20	.25
Sulphur blue	lb.	.45	1.00
Sulphur brown	lb.	.25	.50
Sulphur maroon	lb.	.40	—
Sulphur tan	lb.	.30	.50
Sulphur olive	lb.	.25	.54
Sulphur yellow	lb.	.30	.50
Zambesi black	lb.	.75	.80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).			
Black—			
865 Nigrosin derivatives	lb.	.36	.44
Blue—			
1075 Alizarin astral base	lb.	15.00	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin, green base	lb.	6.00	—
Brown—			
Brown	lb.	1.15	—
Green—			
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	5.00	—
Green	lb.	.75	—
Orange—			
24 Sudan I	lb.	.75	—
Red shade	lb.	.75	—
Red—			
75 Sudan II	lb.	1.05	—
258 Sudan IV	lb.	.85	—
680 Oil violet	lb.	.50	—
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink).	lb.	2.50	—
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base.	lb.	6.00	—
Yellow—			
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow.	lb.	.90	—
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow,	lb.	.75	—
61 Yellow OB	lb.	1.40	2.00

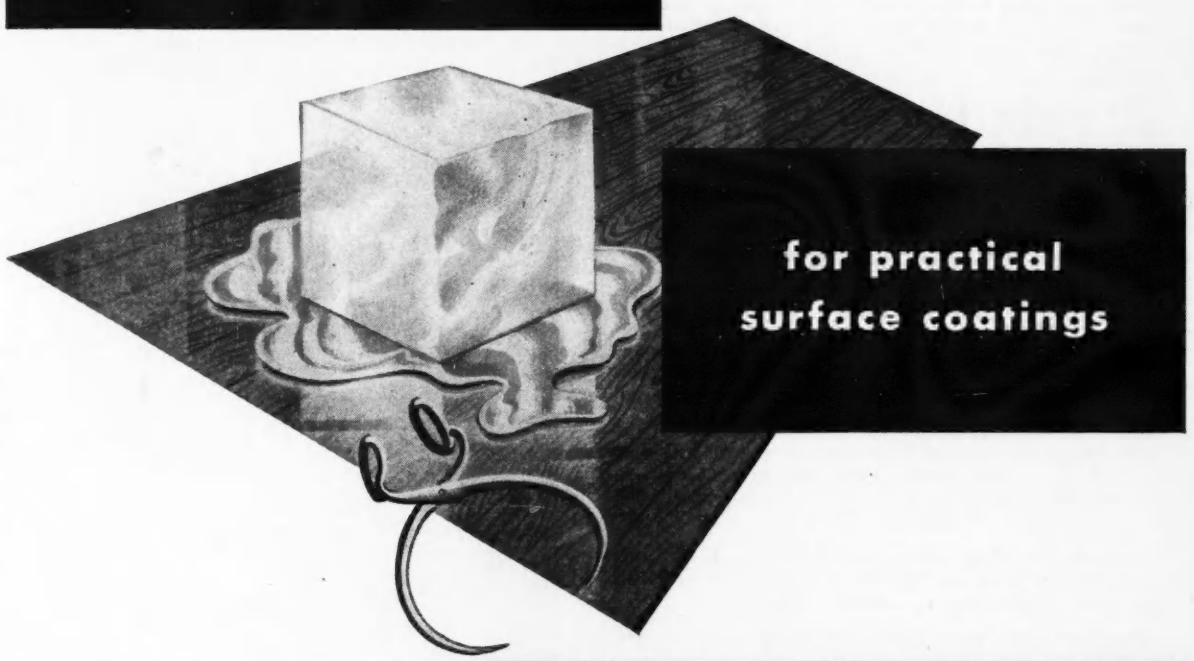
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).			
Black—			
246 Naphthol blue black S.	lb.	.50	—
729 Victoria blue B	lb.	1.85	—
861 Indulin	lb.	.87	—
873 Methylene gray	lb.	1.50	—
909 New blue P	lb.	1.20	—
922 Methylene blue	lb.	1.00	—
1054 Alizarin saphirol B	lb.	1.90	—
1180 Indigotin IA	lb.	.85	—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).			
Blue—			
714 Patent blue A	lb.	1.05	1.10
Brown—			
231 Bismarck brown G	lb.	.47	.62
234 Resorcin brown Y	lb.	.65	—
235 Resorcin dark brown R,	lb.	.66	—
332 Bismarck brown R	lb.	.47	.62
793 Phosphin	lb.	4.65	—
Green—			
5 Naphthol green B	lb.	1.00	—
657 Malachite green	lb.	1.35	—
662 Brilliant green	lb.	2.00	—
666 Guinea green B	lb.	1.15	—
737 Wool green S	lb.	.58	—
924 Mehhylene green B	lb.	1.55	—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green	lb.	2.00	—
Orange—			
10 Chrysodin G	lb.	.44	—
21 Chrysodin R	lb.	.41	—
27 Orange G	lb.	.50	—
31 Amidonaphthol red G	lb.	.42	—
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B,	lb.	.68	—
151 Orange Y	lb.	.31	.33
161 Orange R	lb.	.34	—

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers works or warehouse).			
Red—			
79 Ponceau R	lb.	.48	—
88 Fast red B	lb.	1.05	—
176 Fast red A[6]	lb.	.54	—
179 Azorubin	lb.	.60	—
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX	lb.	.72	.75
185 Cochineal red A	lb.	.60	—
252 Brilliant crocein M	lb.	.68	—
677 Fuchsin	lb.	2.10	—
749 Rhodamine B	lb.	3.50	—
752 Rhodamine 6B	lb.	4.50	—
768 Eosin G	lb.	1.50	—
841 Safranin	lb.	1.45	—
Violet—			
680 Methyl violet B	lb.	.70	.75
681 Crystal violet B	lb.	1.75	—
695 Acid violet 4BN	lb.	.88	—
Yellow—			
10 Naphthol yellow S	lb.	.88	—
138 Metanil yellow	lb.	.56	.58
636 Fast light yellow	lb.	1.25	—
639 Xylene light yellow	lb.	1.15	—
640 Tartrazin	lb.	.80	—
655 Auramine	lb	1.27	—
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).			
Black—			
864 Nigrosin	lb.	.36	.44
Blue—			
860 Indulin	lb.	.60	.70
Brown—			
331 Bismarck brown	lb.	1.50	—
Green—			
637 Malachite green base.	lb.	2.00	—
Orange—			
20 Chrysoidin G	lb.	.95	—
21 Chrysoidin R	lb.	.96	—
Red—			
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base,	lb.	7.25	—
749 Rhodamine R	lb.	4.75	—

WORLD'S LARGEST PRODUCER OF SYNTHETIC RESINS

RCI

practical resins



for practical surface coatings

No. 1100
No. 1102
No. 1123

BECKACITES

WIDELY USEFUL MODIFIED PHENOLICS

In these days of shortages and war-altered products it's good to know that for your basic varnishes and vehicles you can still procure basically sound resins. The three Beckacites listed here, for example, can be relied upon to produce surface coatings worthy to bear your name. No. 1100 Beckacite is a fine all-purpose resin, giving normal cooking procedures, good viscosity, quick drying and good abrasion resistance. No. 1102 Beckacite combines excellent results with genuine economy. No. 1123 Beckacite is for top quality varnishes and enamels—assuring fast bodying in the kettle . . . fast drying, particularly with soft oils . . . and exceptional wearing properties. Put your formulation on a firm basis—write to the Sales Department at RCI for further facts about these widely useful modified phenolic resins.

Saturday Evenings at 8:30 (E. W. T.)
You Will Enjoy RCI's
"Symphony of the Americas"
Via Mutual Network Stations

REICHHOLD CHEMICALS, INC.

General Offices and Main Plant, Detroit 20, Michigan

Other Plants: Brooklyn, New York • Elizabeth, New Jersey • South San Francisco, California • Tuscaloosa, Alabama • Liverpool, England • Sydney, Australia

SYNTHETIC RESINS • CHEMICAL COLORS • INDUSTRIAL PLASTICS • INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Yellow—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet—
680 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Egg[1] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk, dried, dom., bbls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.06
imported .....lb. No stocks
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .40 - .41
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .50 - .51
select, bndls.....lb. .50 - .55
Emetine hydrochloride,[2] bots..oz. 21.00 -33.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
Sulphate, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
Synthetic, USP, anhyd., bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 100 ozs., oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs..oz. .48 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots., gram. .75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.80 - 1.95
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.40
dried, bgs.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .04 - .07
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
Epsom salt prices are freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
Ergot, USP, cs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram vials....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., divd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl[3] (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric,[2] conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
synthetic, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
tanks .....lb. .12½- —
Ethyl acetate,[2,6] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1170- .1275
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1220- .1325
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1070- .1175
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1225- .1335
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1275- .1385
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .1125- .1235
Ethyl acetate, NF, dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Carbamate, dms., divd. E...lb. .58 - —
Chloride, tech., dms.....lb. .18 - .20
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns. .....lb. 3.25 - 3.85
Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif., lb. .26 - .32
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .33½- .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Silicate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[2] pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylene dichloride,[6] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0891- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .0842- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0941- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, lb. .0743- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0792- —
Trichloride (see Trichlorethane)
Ethyleneglycol,[2,6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether,[6] d m s., c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16½- —
Ethyleneglycol monoethylether,[6] dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .12½- —
Monomethylether,[6] d m s., c.l., works..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .15½- —
Ethylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, bots..oz. 10.50 -10.75
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .18
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .12 - .13

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bgs., min. 2 tons..ton. 17.00 -20.50
bulk, c.l.....ton. 14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton. 12.75 -16.25
bulk, c.l.....ton. 9.75 -12.25
pottery, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton. 20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs...lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs., futures.....lb. .08 - .08½
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., works, lb. .13½- .15
smaller lots, works.....lb. .15 - —
water-white, cs., works.....lb. .14½- .17
smaller lots, works.....lb. .17 - —
Fir balsam, Canada, cns....gal. 17.00 -17.25
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.35 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal,[1] grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works..ton. 72.50 - —
65% protein, bgs., E. works, ton. 78.50 - —
Fishscrap, dried, 60% protein, bulk, East coast..ton. 66.50 - —
Flake white, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, French type, black, bgs..lb. .62 - .64
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 90-98% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines, net ton. 37.00 - —
washed gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, c.l., bulk, mines....ton. 33.00 - —
65%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton. 32.00 - —
60%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton. 31.00 - —
less than 60%, c.l., bulk, mines..ton. 30.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1,2,6] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0520- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0570- —
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0510- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0320- —
tanktrucks, divd. N.Y.C.....lb. .0345- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
Tex. mines.....ton. 12.50 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne....ton. 3.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 4.00 - —
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton. 30.00 -40.00
Furfural,[6] ref., dms., c.l., works, lb. .15½- —
cns., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .15½- .20½
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., cns., dms.....lb. .15½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works..gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., divd.....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic cryst., No. 1, bbls....lb. .32 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .16 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .15 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
l.c.l., works.....lb. 1.75 - 2.50
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs..lb. No stocks
Extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
Gasoline[1] at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 70-74 octane, tanks, gal. .05¾- —
Bayonne, 70-74 oct., tanks... gal. .09075- —
Gulf Coast, 70-74 oct., tanks, gal. .05¾- —
Group 3, 70-74 oct., tanks... gal. .05¾- —
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 70-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .07¾- .0895
natural, 26/70, Group 3, tanks, gal. .04½- .04¾
Gelatin, silver label, ctns., dlvd. lb .90 - .97
Silver label prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wye.
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .36 - .37
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns., dms....lb. No prices
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls..lb. No stocks
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .22½- .23
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .21½- .22
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .21 - .21½
Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.....lb. .24 - .24½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .23 - .23½
No. 3, bgs.....lb. .23 - .24
Rhattoon, bgs.....lb. .21 - .21½
Ginseng root, wild, South, cs..lb. 8.00 - 9.00
Glaubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).
cryst., bgs., bbls., works.., 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.45
Glue, bone,[6] calcium type, 2a millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest, lb. .16 - —
30/58, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .15½- —
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .17 - —
82/108, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .18½- —
Bone glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.

Proved in Food Products! C. P. glycerine is a food itself, substantially equivalent in food value to carbohydrate. It has high sweetening power. No wonder it's used by so many manufacturers!

Proved in Cosmetics! C. P. glycerine's non-toxicity, emollient properties, resistance to evaporation, solvent power, and compatibility make it ideal for use in many cosmetics. Use glycerine!

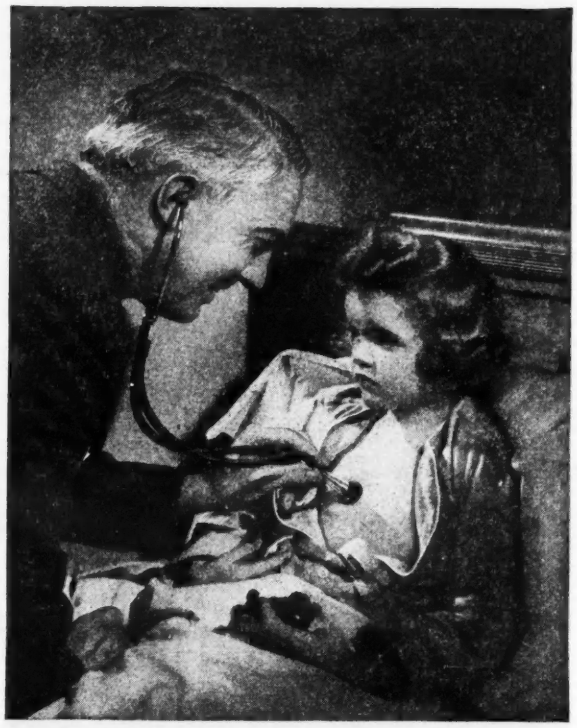
Why Glycerine is a Superior Humectant: PERMANENCE

GLYCERINE as a humectant is permanent. Its permanence is a result of its low vapor pressure, its compatibility with hydrophilic materials, and its lack of tendency to "creep."

In the absence of a permanent humectant, glues dry out and are no longer adhesive and flexible; paper wrappings become dry and brittle; tobacco gives a less smooth and mellow smoke; cosmetics and dentifrices cake and crack; certain leather products become harsh and rough.

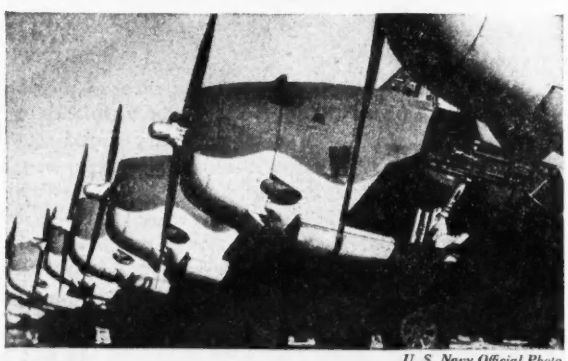
Does the adhesive on your scratch-pad or in a bookbinding become brittle? If so, the chances are that it has not been plasticized with glycerine but with some other material.

Glycerine is not only a superior humectant but a preferred plasticizer, solvent, carrier, preservative, lubricant, and key component in many essential products and materials. Its high viscosity, high solvent power, compatibility, non-toxicity, and other valuable properties can help you make superior products. Use glycerine, the time-tested ingredient, now freely available for the production of civilian goods. Glycerine Producers' Association, 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y., Dept. K-6



Proved in Medicines! C. P. glycerine, used as a solvent, carrier, and component of ointments, emollient solutions, plasters, and many other pharmaceuticals, is an old standby — proved safe.

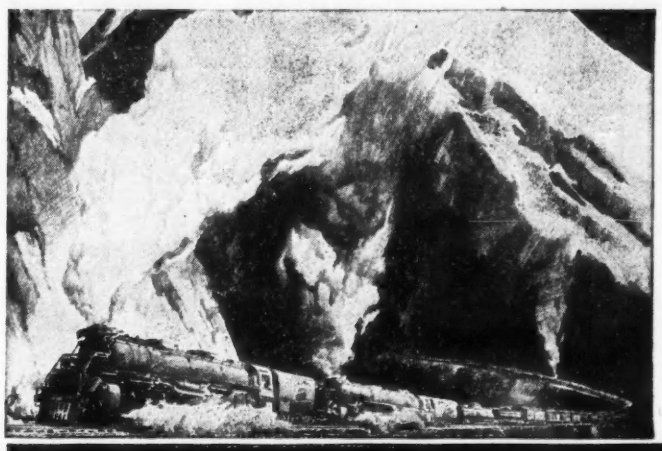
Proved in Packaging! Because C. P. glycerine is non-toxic, it is used in the manufacture of transparent wrappings coming in contact with foods or food products. Use glycerine—and be sure!



U. S. Navy Official Photo.

Tough Paints! Long-lasting paints for war equipment and for widespread industrial and home use have been made possible with alkyd resins, of which glycerine is an important raw material.

Glue, hide,[1,6] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 - .21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - .22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - .23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17 - .24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 - .25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19 - .26½
267-298, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 - .27½
299-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 - .28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 - .29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23 - .30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24 - .31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25 - .32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 - .33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27 - .34½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ½c. over bgs.		
Glycerin, crude, saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks.	lb.	.10½- .11
soaplye, 80%, tanks	lb.	.09½- .10
dynamite, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
tanks	lb.	.14¼- —
high gravity, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
tanks	lb.	.14¼- —
ref., USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15⅝- —
tanks	lb.	.15 - —
B.P., 98%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.15¾- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16¼- —
tanks	lb.	.15½- —
yellow, distilled, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14⅝- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.14⅞- —
tanks	lb.	.14⅛- —
Glycine, USP, bbls., tins.	lb.	1.25 - 1.30
Glycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.22 - —
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.26 - —
Gold chloride, acid-brown, bots.	oz.	20.75 -21.00
acid-yellow, bots.	oz.	18.75 -19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.,	oz.	13.00 - —
USP IX, bots.	oz.	14.50 -14.75
Goldenseal root, bls.	lb.	7.70 - 8.00
powd., bxs.	lb.	7.95 - 8.25
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Grains of paradise, bgs.	lb.	.30 - .37
Graphite, dom., crystalline, 80% through 50 mesh, graphitic carbon content 65-70%, bgs., whse.	lb.	.04½- —
70-75%, bgs., same basis,	lb.	.05 - —
75-80%, bgs., same basis,	lb.	.05½- —
80-85%, bgs., same basis,	lb.	.06 - —
85-90%, bgs., same basis,	lb.	.07 - —
90% and up, same basis,	lb.	.08 - —
Grease, house,[1,7] loose	lb.	.08¼- —
White, choice, loose	lb.	.08⅞- —
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).		
Green, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, molybdic, kgs., works.	lb.	3.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., works	lb.	3.75 - —
Chrome,[1,6] CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.23 - —
15%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25 - —
20%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25½- —
21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.26 - —
26-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.26½- —
31-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.27½- —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.29 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30½- —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.33 - —
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06¾- —
9-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07½- —
11-13%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
14-16%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¼- —
17-19%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½- —
20-21%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08¾- —
22-23%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
24-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
26-27%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09½- —
28-29%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
30-31%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10½- —
32-33%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12 - —
34-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.13 - —
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.14 - —
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17 - —
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17½- —
51-55%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18 - —
56-60%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18½- —
61-65%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.19 - —
70%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20 - —
71-75%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.21 - —
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.		
Chrome oxide,[6] pure, dms., works.	lb.	.24 - —
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works.	lb.	3.00 - —
tungstic, bbls., works.	lb.	3.50 - —
Phthalocyanin,[1] tetrahydroxide (hydrated chromium oxide), bbls., works.	lb.	.85 - —
toner, bbls., works.	lb.	4.00 - 5.00
Paris (see P).		
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	3.00 - —
emerald, kgs.	lb.	2.60 - —
Verdigris (see V.)		
Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).		
Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.18 - .19
Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.48 - .49
Wood, bls.	lb.	.05 - .06
Guaiacol, liquid, fib. dms.	lb.	1.75 - 2.01
Carbonate, dms.	lb.	2.40 - 2.74
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.57 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.58 - .73½
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	2.00 - 2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).		
Aloe (see A).		
Ammoniac, tears, cs.	lb.	1.20 - 1.25
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.	lb.	.11¾- .12
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.28 - .30
Asafetida (see A).		
Asphaltum (see A).		
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	3.00 - 3.50
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.52 - 1.00
Camphor (see C).		
Copal, Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse.	lb.	.55¾- —
31, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.21½- —
32, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15¾- —
33, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.14 - —
34, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09¼- —
35, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15⅞- —
36, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12⅝- —
37, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.18½- —
38, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12¼- —
39, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.10⅝- —
Gum, copal, Congo, sorted, 40, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
41, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.11⅝- —
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.15⅜- —
2, bgs., c.l., sam ebasis.	lb.	.13½- —
3, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¼- —
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14⅞- —
East India,[1] Batu, bold, scraped, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10⅛- —
unscraped, same basis.	lb.	.09 - —
chips, same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.05½- —
nubs and chips, same basis.	lb.	.05¾- —
black, bold, scraped, bgs.,	lb.	.12 - —
unscraped	lb.	.07½- —
nubs and chips, same basis.	lb.	.07¼- —
pale, Hiro-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17⅜- —
chips, same basis.	lb.	.11½- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.05½- —
nubs, same basis.	lb.	.13⅝- —
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.23⅜- —
chips, same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.05½- —
nubs, same basis.	lb.	.16¾- —
Macassar,[1] dust., bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07⅜- —
MA, same basis.	lb.	.09¾- —
MB, same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
WS, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
Gum, copal, Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½- —
dark, light, same basis.	lb.	.14½- —
white, same basis.	lb.	.15½- —
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 - —
B, same basis.	lb.	.13¾- —
C, same basis.	lb.	.13⅜- —
CBB, same basis.	lb.	.12 - —
CNE, same basis.	lb.	.10 - —
D, same basis.	lb.	.12¾- —
DBB, same basis.	lb.	.11 - —
DK, same basis.	lb.	.09½- —
DU, same basis.	lb.	.08⅝- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.07⅜- —
WB, same basis.	lb.	.09¼- —
WS, same basis.	lb.	.11⅛- —
Manila-Singapore,[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15½- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.07⅜- —
whse., entry point, c.l.	lb.	.08⅝- —
	lb.	.08⅜- —
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold and bold, pale, scraped, bskts., same basis.	lb.	.15 - —
extra bold, sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¾- —
pale chips, bold, same basis,	lb.	.13 - —
nubs, WCB, same basis.	lb.	.13¾- —
seeds, dust, same basis.	lb.	.08¾- —
SG, same basis.	lb.	.10½- —
small chips, same basis.	lb.	.11¾- —
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.23⅝- —
mixed, same basis.	lb.	.17⅜- —
chips, small, same basis.	lb.	.12⅜- —
Gum, copal, pontianak, cuttings of split, same basis.	lb.	.19½- —
nubs, same basis.	lb.	.18 - —
Gum copal, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.		
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.35¾- —
A/C, same basis.	lb.	.31¼- —
A/D, same basis.	lb.	.28¾- —
A/E, same basis.	lb.	.25⅝- —
B, same basis.	lb.	.34¾- —
C, same basis.	lb.	.28⅝- —
D, same basis.	lb.	.25⅝- —
E, same basis.	lb.	.18¾- —
F, same basis.	lb.	.13¾- —
dust, same basis.	lb.	.13¾- —
Singapore,[1] No. 1, c.s., c.l.	lb.	.30⅝- —
2, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.25 - —
3, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.12⅝- —
chips, cs., same basis.	lb.	.23½- —
dust, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.13 - —
seeds, cs., same basis.	lb.	.17⅜- —
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices, ¼c. to ½c. higher.		
Elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or whse. entry port.	lb.	.09½- .09¾
Ester gum, rosin types,[1,4] dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va.	lb.	.1185- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ill., etc.	lb.	.1210- —
other points, same basis.	lb.	.1285- —



Over the years, concentrated attention to prompt shipment of uniformly high quality chemicals has helped to build for Dow its deep-rooted reputation for reliability and service. Important among the Dow materials produced and shipped under this strict code are the industrial chemicals listed below.

DOW INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Acetanilid, Technical
Acetylene Tetrabromide
Aniline Oil
Anthranilic Acid, Sublimed and Technical
Bis Phenol-A
Bromacetic Acid
Bromine, Purified
Bromoform, Technical
4-tert-Butyl Catechol
Calcium Chloride, Anhydrous, Flake, Liquid, Powder and Solid
Carbon Bisulphide
Carbon Tetrachloride
Caustic Soda, Flake, Liquid and Solid
Chloracetyl Chloride
Dichloracetic Acid
Dichlordiethyl Ether
Diethanolamine
Diethylaniline
Diethylene Glycol
Diphenyl
Diphenyl Oxide
Dipropylene Glycol
Dowtherm A
Epsom Salt, U.S.P. and Technical
Ethyl Benzene
Ethyl Chloride
Ethylene Chlorbromide
Ethylene Dibromide
Ethylene Dichloride
Ethylene Glycol
Ethylene Oxide
Ethyl Monobromacetate
Ethyl Monochloracetate
Ferric Chloride, Crystals and Solution
Ferrous Chloride, Dihydrate
Hexachlorethane
Hydrobromic Acid
Isopropyl Formate
Magnesium Chloride, Anhydrous, Flake and Powder
Methocel (Dow Methyl Cellulose)
Methyl Bromide
Methyl Cyclohexane
Methyl Monobromacetate
Methyl Monochloracetate
Mining Salts
Monobrombenzene
Monochloracetic Acid
Monochlorbenzene
Monoethanolamine
Orthochlorphenol
Orthocresotinic Acid
Orthodichlorbenzene
Orthophenylphenol
Parachlor Orthonitraniline
Parachlorphenol
Paradibrombenzene
Paraphenylphenol
Para Tertiary Butyl Phenol
Perchlorethylene
Phenol
Phenol Sulfonic Acid
Phenyl Acetate
Phenyl Hydrazine
Phenyl-Methyl Pyrazolon
Phthalimide
Propylene Dichloride
Propylene Glycol
Propylene Oxide
Sodium Sulphide
Styrene
Sulphur Chloride, Yellow
Sulphur Monochloride
Tetrachlorethane, Ind. Grade
Trichlorbenzene
1, 1, 2-Trichlorethane
Triethanolamine
Triethylene Glycol
Triphenyl Phosphate

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago
St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle

DOW
CHEMICALS INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY AND VICTORY

Gum, ester, wood rosin type (formerly designated as "ordinary"), dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .095 - —
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. .25 - .40
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .15 - .46
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
80%, same basis.....lb. .16 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis..lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis...lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis.lb. .35 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis, lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis...lb. .20¾- —
extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .43 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior, No. 1, same basis, lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ¼c. to ¼c. higher.

Gum, locust bean, powd., bbls. lb. .60 - .65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .11½- .13
tears, cs.....lb. .18 - .30
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] cs.....lb. .99½- —
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talba, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 4.00 - 4.10
No. 2, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.25 - 2.50
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered.....lb. .01¼- —
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N.Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N.Y., frt. equald..ton.28.25 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —
Plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kansas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Oklahoma, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —

Gypsum, stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Texas; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Texas; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald, ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem River, N. Y., works..ton.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., works, ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.95 - 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb 2.40 - 2.50
Hematine, cryst., No. 1, bbls., lb. .34 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .30 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .28 - —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
No. 5, bbls.....lb. .24 - —
Hematine, paste, No. 1, bbls...lb. .14½- —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .22
Heptane,[1] 50°-100° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanol).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1,6] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexanol, norm., dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots., oz.15.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton. 4.50 - 4.75
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .56 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, alkaloid, bots.....oz.20.00 -25.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 -22.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 -32.00
Hydrastinine, 10-gr. bots.....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide,[6] USP, bbls., lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River, or West coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hydroquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.50.00 -70.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic, cryst., No. 1, bbls..lb. .42 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Extra, No. 1, bbls.....lb. .24 - —
No. 2.....lb. .16 - —

I

Icthammol, NF, bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian)
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.23.00 -24.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.28¼- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 2.00 - 2.10
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
25-lb. jars or fib. dms.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ipecac[6] root, bgs.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs.....lb. No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .40 - .50
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb .17 - —
50-lb. djns.....lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., 390-lb. dms..100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - 6.00
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 4.00 - 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08½
solut., 42 be, cbys.. works. frt alld. or equald..lb. .05½- .06
djns., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms., lb. .70 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - 3.40
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.52
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
Naphthenate,[6] 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.....lb. .83 - .85
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns..lb. .54 - .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns...lb. .59 - .62
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Resinate,[2,6] 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms..lb. .17½- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Cooperas, and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .05½- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .10¼- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms.lb. .33 - .38
scales, dms.....lb. .49 - .52
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.lb. .85 - .90
Isobutyl acetate,[6] dms., works.lb. No prices
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Isoeugenol, cns., works.....lb. 4.05 - 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate,[6] dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, Isopropyl).
Ether, dms., c.l.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .06½- —
tanks.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb. .35 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .32 - .33
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .38 - .39
Resin, lump, cns.....lb. 5.85 - —
powd., bxs.....lb. 5.90 - —
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.....lb. .55 - .60
Juniper tar, USP, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20

K

Kamala, cns.....lb. .45 - .50
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24

710 OIL 710 OIL 710 OIL

Makes

Tack-Free Varnishes

that are Hard yet Tough

710 OIL—the "activated" pure linseed oil—bodies rapidly and safely to produce varnishes which yield tack-free films that are both hard and tough.

710 OIL varnish films give Sward Rocker test results which place them in a hardness class with varnishes made from maleated oils. They are not as hard as tung oil or oiticica oil films, but they are much harder than normal linseed oil varnish or other oil varnish films.

710 OIL varnish films, while exhibiting good hardness, have Kauri Reduction values comparable to those of varnishes made from the softer oils.

710 OIL varnishes dry rapidly. On the average, properly processed and formulated *710 OIL* varnishes will "set to touch" in 2 hours, "dry to touch" in 5 hours and dry hard and tack-free to meet Federal Specification TT-V-121a.

710 OIL, when properly treated, yields varnishes suitable for a variety of uses, including spar, blending and reinforcing varnishes. It is exceptionally well suited for use in porch and deck paint vehicles.

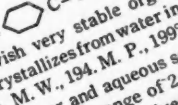
Our technical staff will be glad to furnish you any further information about 710 OIL, supply you samples and consult with you on uses in your formulations.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York 6, Buffalo 3, Chicago 80, Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 13, St. Louis 1, San Francisco 10, Boston 6 (National-Boston Lead Co.); Pittsburgh 30 (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.); Philadelphia 7 (John T. Lewis & Bros. Co.).

CAN YOU USE THESE "CHEMICAL SPECIALTIES" from NATIONAL RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Para AMINO HIPPURIC ACID

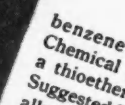


A yellowish very stable organic material which crystallizes from water in monoclinic prisms. M. W., 194. M. P., 199°C. Very soluble in water and aqueous solutions; least soluble in a pH range of 2.8-3.2; fairly insoluble in aromatic solvents. Hydrolyzed only with very strong hot caustic solutions. May be a valuable adjunct in the use of penicillin. Available in limited quantities.

THIOMALIC ACID

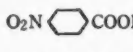
Nearly white, crystalline powder. M. W., 152.14. M. P., 139°C. Easily soluble in esters, alcohol and acetone; rather easily soluble in ether; insoluble in benzene and petroleum solvents. Chemical properties of a mercaptan and of an aliphatic dibasic acid. Titrates as a dibasic acid with alkali. Suggested Uses: In the manufacture of anthiomaline (di-lithium-S-antimonythiomalate) for the pharmaceutical trade. As a depilatory in the form of the calcium salt. Organic synthesis, especially in synthetic polymers and oil processing fields. As mild antioxidant. Available in sample quantities.

S-AMYLTHIOMALIC ACID
(S-Amylmercaptosuccinic Acid)



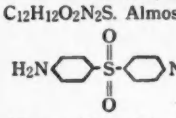
M. W., 220.27. White, waxy crystals. M. P. 115-116°C. Slightly soluble in water. Very soluble in alcohol, benzene and many organic solvents. Chemical properties of a dibasic acid; of a thioether; of an aliphatic hydrocarbon. Suggested Uses: Organic synthesis, especially in pharmaceutical and oil processing industries. Sample quantities available.

Para NITROBENZOIC ACID



M. W., 167. M. P., 240-241°C. Light yellow crystals, insoluble in water, cold benzene, toluene, xylene, and alcohol. Soluble in hot alcohol. Chemical Properties: Those of an aromatic acid, forms soluble sodium salt, esters, acid chloride and amides. The nitro group is easily reduced to an amino group. Suggested Uses: Organic synthesis, intermediate for dyestuffs and pharmaceuticals. Available in sample quantities.

4-4' DIAMINODIPHENYLSULFONE



$C_{12}H_{12}O_2N_2S$. Almost colorless solid crystallizing from alcohol in plates. M. P., 176-7°C. (corr.) M. W., 248. Soluble in dilute acids and in hot alcohol. Gives reactions characteristic of aromatic amines. The sulfone linkage is very stable. Possesses a high anti-bacterial activity but is more toxic than sulfanilamide. Solubilized derivatives such as diasone and promin have shown promise in the treatment of tuberculosis. The diamine itself can be used as an intermediate for azo and other dyestuffs. Available in sample quantities.

These products are recent developments of the National Research Laboratories. Experimental quantities are available, if you believe they may have commercial value in your products or processes. Your inquiry will receive prompt attention.

NATIONAL ANILINE DIVISION

ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION

40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 41-44 w.w., tanks..gal. .04½- —
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks... gal. .071 - —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .04½- —
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks. gal. .04⅜- —
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks....gal. .065 - .0755
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .0725- .07375
San Francisco, tanks.....gal. .11½- —
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10

L

Ladyslipper root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard,[1,6] pure, ref., trcs.....lb. .1522½- —
prime steam, trcs.....lb. .1448- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.05
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.....lb. .24½- .25
Greek, bls.....lb. No stocks
Portuguese, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Turkish, bls.....lb. .20 Nom.
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.lb. .80 - —
ordinary, bls.....lb. .45 - .50
select, bls.....lb. .90 - .95
Lead, acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls..lb. .12½- —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .12½- —
gran., powd., bbls.....lb. .13¼- —
Arsenate,[1,6] basic, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12 - .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18½- .22½
l.c.l.....lb. .19 - .23
standard, powder, 3-lb. bgs. or larger, c.l..lb. .11 - .11½
1-lb. bgs., c.l.....lb. .16 - .20
l.c.l.....lb. .16½- .20½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .18 - .22
l.c.l.....lb. .18½- .23½
Lead arsenate, standard, powder, ½-lb. ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - .25
l.c.l.....lb. .21½- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .07½- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....lb. .07¾- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N.M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo..lb. .08 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, fib. dms.....lb. .49 - —
Iodide, NF V, bots.....lb. 2.80 - —
jars.....lb. 2.69 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.lb. .22½- —
Metal,[16] (see Protective Coatings Materials market).
Metallic paste, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Napthenate, 24%-30% Pb, dms. lb. .14¼- .17½
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .17¾- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls..lb. .23 - .28
Red, 95%, Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd, Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lead, red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La.,[6] Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .10¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .10 - —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc., lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
in oil, kgs.....lb. .14 - —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10½- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .09¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., lb. .10¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
other points.....lb. .10¼- —
98% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¾- —
other points.....lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .10¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .10½- —
other points.....lb. .10 - —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .10½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .11¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .11 - —
other points.....lb. .10½- —
Lead resinate, precip.,[8] 23.8% Pb., dms..lb. .17½- —
Silicate, bgs.....lb. .0730- .0780
Soyate, 26.15% Pb., dms.....lb. .22¼- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .31 - .33
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).
Tallate, 10% Pb., dms.....lb. .06¼- —
Titanate, works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld..lb. .11¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .11½- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .11½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .11⅝- —
White, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo..lb. .08½- —
dlvd. other points...lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc...lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
basic sulphate, dry, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc..lb. .07½- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ariz., etc.lb. .08 - —
other points.....lb. .07½- —
in oil, consumers, kgs.....lb. .13¼- .13¾
dealers, kgs.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
painters, kgs.....lb. .12¼- .12¾
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.....lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l..lb. .39½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .40⅜- .50
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .25¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .26½- .45
vegetable, pure, bots, 100 lbs. lb. 2.75 - —
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .30 - .35
Licorice extract, mass, cns....lb. .25 - .72
powd., bbls.....lb. .60 - .88
Root, Indian, bls.....lb. .12 - .14
powder, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Russian, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Spanish, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Turkish, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .04 - —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, bulk: Adams, Mass. ton. 8.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 6.25 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 7.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 7.50 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Rincon, Cal.....ton.13.00 - —
Riverton, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 8.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.13.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.50 - —
Hydrated, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton. 9.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Buffalo, N.Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton.10.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va.ton. 8.50 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 9.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 8.50 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 9.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va.ton. 9.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich.....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich...ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton. 9.00 - —
San Francisco, Cal..ton.16.00 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 9.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass..ton.10.00 - —
Annville, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton.10.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Lime Crest, N. J....ton. 9.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Rockland, Me.....ton.10.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.50 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium).
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[4] 20.5% N. (see Ammonia nitrate-limestone).
Linalool, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 8.00
Linalyl acetate, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.75
Linden flowers with leaves, bls., lb. .90 - 1.00
Linseed meal,[1] 34% bulk, c.l.ton.45.00 - —
32%, bulk, c.l.....ton.43.00 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .08¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .09¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .06 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
smaller lots, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .09¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09½- —
other points.....lb. .09 - —
Lithium bromide, bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.92 - 1.95
Carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.60
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.40
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.90 - —
jars.....lb. 6.05 - —

Only a Controlled Activated Adsorbent has these 3 Primary Advantages

1 HIGHER DECOLORIZING POWER. In commercial application Special Filtrol is proven to be two to three times as effective in its decolorization power. Refiners use only one-half to one-third as much Special Filtrol to obtain "good" color.

2 "TAILOR MADE" FOR THE APPLICATION. Because Special Filtrol is "Tailor Made" through chemical activation, it is more effective in removing color bodies in a wide range and varying qualities of oils.

3 ABILITY TO BLEACH "OFF-QUALITY" OILS. Poor quality oils, dark or harsh, tough waxes, low quality tallows and greases, used oils quickly yield to the activated characteristics of Special Filtrol. Refiners report that when other methods fail even the chlorophyll in crude soybean oil readily yields to Special Filtrol.

Specify Special Filtrol to insure the uniformity, cleanliness and purity so necessary to modern streamlined bleaching methods.

FILTROL CORPORATION • General Offices: 634 South Spring Street, Los Angeles 14, California
Plants: Vernon, California, and Jackson, Mississippi

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

A PRODUCT OF SPECIAL Filtrol* RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Lithium stearate, fib. dms., 3 tons, works..lb. .50 - —
Lithopone,[1,4] ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
titanated,[4] (high-strength), bgs., c.l..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l. ex. whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks..oz. 25.50 -38.00
Logwood, crystals, No. 1, bbls.lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .26 - —
Extract, liquid, No. 1, bbls..lb. .14 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
No. 3, bbls.....lb. .12½- —
No. 4, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs.....lb. .23½- —
No. 2, bxs.....lb. .21½- —
Lovage, American (ligusticum actae folium), root, bls..lb. 1.20 - 1.50
Lupulin, NF, 1944 crop, tins...lb. 16.00 -17.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25

M

Mace,[1] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 Nom.
Banda, cs.....lb. .98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .62 Nom.
No. 1, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
broken, bgs.....lb. .55 Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .30
Magnesia arsenate,[1,6] dms....lb. .153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., Zone 1..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
USP, bgs., c.l., Zone 1....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .10¾- —

Magnesia carbonate prices, basis Phillipsburg, N. J., and Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, Pa.; l.c.l. prices ½c. lower, Zone 2, store delivery; store door delivery, both zones. Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I.; Zone 2, remainder of U. S.

Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd. lb. .12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works...ton. 32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stearate, ctns.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bags, mines, Calif..ton. 58.75 - —
dead-burnt,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton. 22.00 -32.00
Maleic anhydride,[6] dms., c.l...lb. .25 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, bls.....lb. No stocks
Leaves, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¾
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Dioxide, African, battery, 84-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works..ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 77.00 -82.00
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 77.00 -82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton. 71.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 74.75 -79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .26 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars .....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Naphthenate, 6% Mn, dms..gal. .16 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10½
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15½
Soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms.....lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .04 - .05
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East..ton. 59.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis, or Balto. or Cincinnati... ton. 68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs..lb. .05 - .05¾
Tallate, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Mangrove bark, E. Afr., bgs.ton. 65.00 -66.00
Manna, flake, cs.....lb. No stocks
Mannitol,[6] com'l, bbls., works.lb. .35 - .40
reagent, cs. or multiples, works..lb. .85 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .23½- .24
California, French type, bls., Pacific coast..lb. .35 - .36
Chilean, bls.....lb. .19 - .19½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menadione, USP, bots.....gram. .10 - —
Menthol, natural, USP, cns...lb. 9.75 -10.00
synthetic, tech., cns.....lb. 5.00 - 6.00
USP, laevo, cns.....lb. 13.00 - —
racemic, cns.....lb. 8.60 - 9.15
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.23 - 1.34
50%, pails.....lb. 1.69 - 1.71
Mercury bichloride[2] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[2] dms.....lb. 2.45 - 2.47
Chloride,[2] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[2] cryst., powd.....lb. 2.72 - —
Iodide,[2] red, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 4.38 - —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.48 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide,[2] red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, USP, fib. dms.....lb. 3.07 - 3.09
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
Mercury and chalk,[2] ctns.....lb. 1.66 - 1.71
dms. .....lb. 1.59 - 1.61
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in., pkg. 3.00 - —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 3⅜x3⅜ in., pkg. 15.00 - —
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs.....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1,3,6] natural all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R., gal. .65 - .66
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .73 - .76
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Inside prices on natural methanol are drums extra; outside drums included. Prices W. of Miss. R. 3c. higher.

synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .34 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A., gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .51½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld...gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —

Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco, Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.

Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0750- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0875- .0975
smaller cont., dlvd.....lb. .1475- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .1150- —
l.c.l., 10-dm. lots, dlvd...lb. .1275- .1375
smaller cont., dlvd.....lb. .1875- —
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss., lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .30½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms. incl., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —

Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.

Group B, dms. extra, c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal .69 - —

Methyl acetone, nat., group B, dms., l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis..gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .76 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis. gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .64½- —

Natural methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Acetone, synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1..gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .55 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .59½- —
tanks, Zone 1.....gal. .43 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .45½- —

Synthetic methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore., and Seattle Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Fibre drums that can "take it".....Plastics for modern chairs
Handy pails for lubricants.....And cans for plums and pears
ARE ALL MADE BY CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
Products and Divisions of Continental Can Co.
100 East 42nd St., New York 17, N. Y.
CONTINENTAL PRODUCTS: Metal Containers · Fibre Drums · Paper Containers · Paper Cups · Plastic Products · Crown Cleco and Cork Products · Machinery and Equipment.
OPERATING DIVISIONS: The Container Co. Van Wert, Ohio · Keystone Drum Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. · Bentley Fibre Can Division, Roxbury, Mass. · Mono Containers, Newark, N. J. · Plastics Division, Cambridge, Ohio · Pond Creek & Cork Co., Wilmington, Del. · Cameron Can Machinery Co., Chicago, Ill.
FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES: Continental Can Company of Canada, Limited, Sun Life Building, Montreal, Canada; Sociedad Industrial de Cuba, S. A., Havana, Cuba.
Sure, we're a can company! But we're a paper container company, a fibre drum company, a crown cap company and a plastics company, too!
In fact, we're a company that's ready to supply you with practically everything in packaging and plastics products.
Although almost 20% of our men and women are now in the armed forces, the quality goes on. That's why we suggest you keep your eye on Continental and look for the Triple-C trade-mark for more packaging in your home.
★ ★ SALVAGE EVERY CAN ★ ★
KEEP YOUR EYE ON CONTINENTAL — FOR PACKAGING AND PLASTIC PRODUCTS

HERE'S ANOTHER IN CONTINENTAL'S snappy series of ads which show you at a glance the amazing variety of articles now Continental-made. Every ad shows exactly how Continental's increased facilities can bring you better all-round packaging service than you ever had before. Look for these ads running full-color in leading national magazines —*Time, Newsweek, U. S. News, Business Week, Fortune*. Keep your eye on Continental and on the Continental trademark, too. The Triple-C stands for *one* company with *one* policy—to give you only the very best in quality and service.

Methyl alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots, 100-lb. lots, lb. 2.29 - 2.50
25-lb. lots..... lb. 2.35 - 2.65
Benzoate,[6] cns..... lb. .55 - 1.00
Bromide, cns..... lb. .75 - .80
cyls. ..... lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, cyls., 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
50 to 400 lbs., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers. lb. .36 - .40

Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point; prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders; 20-lb. cylinders, 10c. per pound higher.

Cinnamate, cns..... lb. 1.50 - 4.00
Formate, dms..... lb. .89 - —
Iodide, bots..... lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Lactate, dms., c.l., dlvd..... lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l..... lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] dms., 500 lbs.... lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs..... lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. .30 - .33
Methylcellulose, special, vis. (4,000 cps.) fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.... lb. .65 - .70
Methylcellulose, standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld. lb. .53 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.... lb. .58 - .63
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .23 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs.100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs..... lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .28
solvent, dms., works..... lb. .12 - .15
Methylethyl ketone,[6] dms., E. of Rocky Mts..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .09½ - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12½ - —
l.c.l., dlvd..... lb. .13 - —
tanks, dlvd..... lb. .11½ - —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns...lb. No stocks
Methylpentanediol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .16½ - —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works..lb. .20½ - .22½
tanks, works..... lb. .15 - —
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.43.50 - —
roofing, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.32.50 - —
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l., works. ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.32.50 - —
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.27.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.32.50 - —
Mica, dry-grd., roofing, 80 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.38.00 - —
graphitic, bulk, Pa. mines.ton.75.00 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼ - —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .03¾ - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼ - —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼ - —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04½ - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾ - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¼ - —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05¾ - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½ - —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R. W. of Rockies, ½c. higher; 1c. higher.
Milk powder,[1,7] skimmed, roller, bulk, Zone A, bbls..lb. .14 - .14½
Zone B..... lb. .13½ - .14
spray, bulk, Zone A..... lb. .14½ - —
Zone B..... lb. .14¼ - —
whole, roller, bbls..... lb. .29 - .32
spray, bbls..... lb. .30 - .34½

Skimmed milk powder zones are:—B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.; A, all other States.

Milk sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .26¾ - .27¼
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2..... gal. .18½ - —
Area 3..... ton.26.00 - —
Area 4..... ton.29.09 - —
Area 5..... ton.34.60 - —

Area 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area 3, Calif.; Area 4, Colo., Idaho., Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.

Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[1,6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[5] pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .05½ - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .07 - .09
Monoethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .43 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .46 - —
Monomethylamine, dms..... lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs..... oz. 11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs..... oz. 10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs..... oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs..... oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs..... oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs..... oz. 8.75 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs..... oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs..... oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs..... oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns..... lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz. No stocks
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.10
25 lbs..... lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs..... lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs..... lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs..... lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 1.40 - 2.00
25 lbs..... lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs..... lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Muskroot, bls..... lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs., lb. .16½ - .17
yellow, bgs..... lb. .14 - .14½
Montana, brown, bgs..... lb. .0725- .0775
oriental, bgs..... lb. .0640- .0680
yellow, bgs..... lb. .1450- .1500
Washington, yellow, bgs..... lb. .14½ - .15
Myrobalans,[6] J1, bgs..... ton. *56.00 -57.00
crushed ..... ton. *68.00 -70.00
J2, bgs..... ton. *47.00 -49.00

* Marine insurance extra and for buyer's account.

N

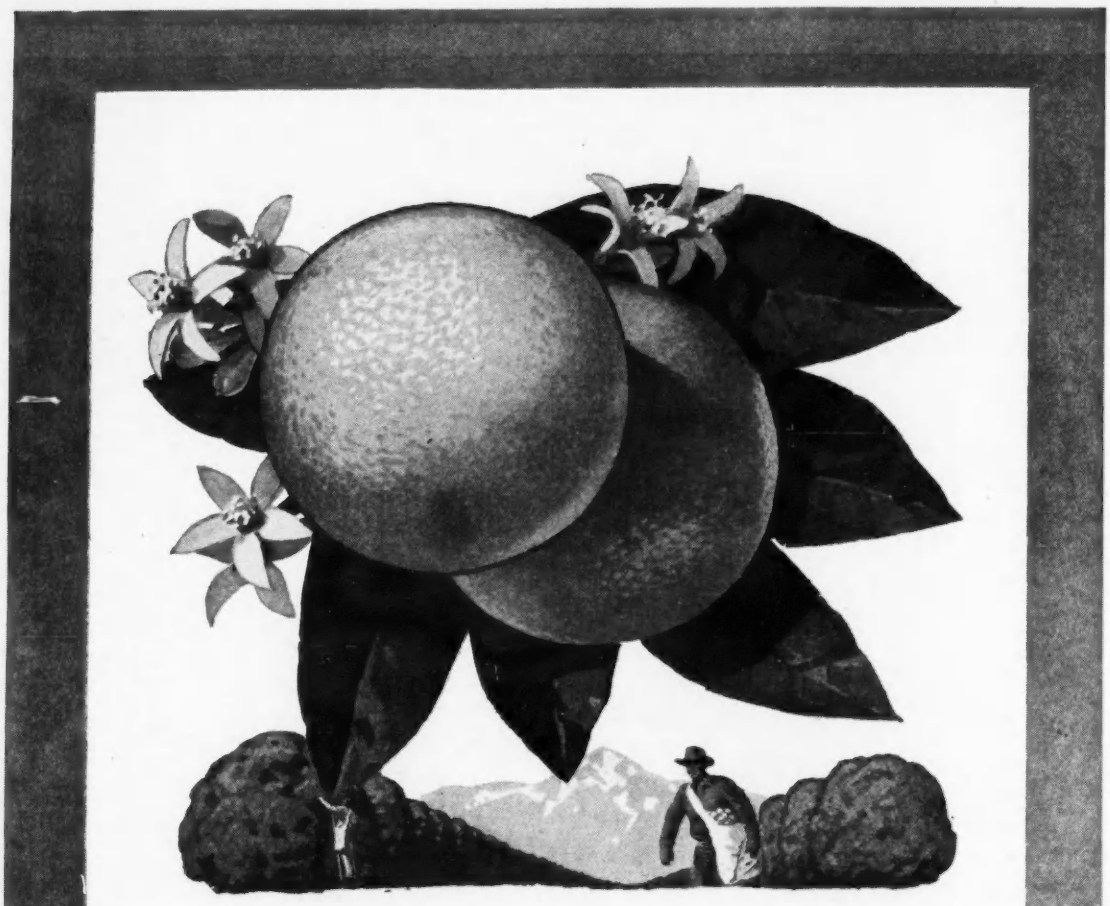
Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[2,6] crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .031 - —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .0275- —
78°, bgs., c.l., same basis..lb. .0325- —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .0335- —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .03 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .08 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis.... lb. .08¼ - —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis...lb. .08¾ - —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms..... lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nephelinesyenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton.15.50 - —
Nephelinesyenite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton above the bulk quotations.
Neroline, cryst., cns..... lb. 1.70 - 2.00
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6,8] carbonate, bbls..... lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls..... lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms..... lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6,8] black, bbls..... lb. .35 - .38
Salt,[6,8] bbls..... lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. alldwed over 96 lbs..lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs..... lb. 1.015 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] USP, dms....kilo. 13.25 -13.35
Nikethamide, bots., cbys..... lb. 12.00 -17.00
Nitercake, bulk, works..... ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .09 - —
tanks ..... lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., l.c.l., works, dry weight..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 40-60 cps., same basis, lb. .27 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., l.c.l., works, dry weight..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., l.c.l., works, dry weight..lb. .25 - —

Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.

Nitroethane, dms., l.c.l., wks..lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut.,[6] tanks....ton N.108.21 - —

Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis, Hopewell, Va.

Nitrogenous process tankage,[1] bulk, works..unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.50
Sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.60 + .40 - -3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots..... lb. .24 - .25
Nitropropane I, dms., works...lb. .25 - —
II, dms., works..... lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[6] Aleppo, bgs..... lb. No stocks
Chinese, bgs..... lb. No stocks
Nutmegs,[1,7] West Indian, No. 1, futures..lb. .34¼ - .34¾
Nux vomica, bls..... lb. .08½ - .09
powder, bbls., bxs..... lb. .12 - .13



EXCHANGE ORANGE OIL

First in America for Orange Flavor

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity,* and *strength.* The results speak for themselves! You'll find Exchange Oil of Orange puts more *real orange flavor* in your products than any other orange oil.

Because it's made only of fruit from the "Sunkist" groves of California... in the largest orange products plant in the world... accepted and reordered by men and women who know orange flavor.

Copyright, 1945, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.
DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant:
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO., ONTARIO, CALIF.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane,[1] 100°C-140°C, industrial, grade, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.3.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal,[6] tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Oil, almond, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
bitter, F.P.C., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
USP, bots.....lb. No prices
Sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.65
Angelica root, bots.....lb.125.00 -140.00
Seed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, Russian, cns...lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .45 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Babassu,[1,7] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 4.25
natural, Brazilian, cns....lb.10.00 -10.25
Italian, cns.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. No stocks
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. 2.25 Nom.
redistilled, USP X, cns....lb. 2.40 Nom.
Calamus, cns.....lb.22.50 -25.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns..lb. No stocks
white, cns.....lb. No stocks
Cananga, native, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.75
rectified, cns.....lb.14.00 -15.00
Capsicum (see Capsicum, oleoresin).
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb.15.75 -16.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb.17.50 -18.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. No stocks
Castor,[1] blown, ret., dms., c.l., lb. .15¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
cns.....lb. .15¾- .17¼
dms., c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
tanks.....lb. .13 - —
dehyd., bodied, dms., c.l....lb. .1790- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1830- —
tanks.....lb. .1750- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb.16.90 - —
tanks.....lb. .1650- —
No. 3, tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .13¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .14¼- —
tanks.....lb. .12¾- —
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .69½- .69¾
l.c.l.....lb. .10½- .11
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .11¾- .12
l.c.l.....lb. .12¾- .13
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12¼- .12½
l.c.l.....lb. .13¼- .13½
Cedarleaf,[1] USP, cns., dms..lb. 2.65 - —
Cedarwood, dms.....lb. .90 - 1.25
Celery, bots.....lb.16.50 -20.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots.....lb.32.00 -45.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Java, cns.....lb. No stocks
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Coconut,[1,7] crude, Ceylon, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0885- —
Cochin type, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0935- —
Manila, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0835- —
ret. dms.....lb. .0885- .0985
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms...gal. .85 - .88
tanks.....gal. .82 - .83
Codliver,[8] USP, bbls., dms.gal. .240 - 2.50
Coriander, bots.....lb.23.50 -33.00
Corn,[1,7] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12⅜- —
edible, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks.....lb. .1502- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .03½- —
Cottonseed,[1,5] cooking, l.c.l., ret. dms..lb. .16¼- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12½- .13⅛
foots, acid, 95%, tankcar, dlvd. E..lb. .07⅝- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .03⅝- —
salad, l.c.l., ret. dms.....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cubeb, cns.....lb. No prices
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. No stocks
Cypress, bots.....lb. 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb.10.00 Nom.
Dillweed, bots.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. 1.00 - 1.20
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom.
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Fishliver,[1,5] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram..per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units.... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen)
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb. No prices
Bourbon, cns.....lb.16.00 -16.50
Russian, cns.....lb.15.50 - —
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb.18.50 -20.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.20
Guaiacwood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.65 - 3.34
Herring,[1] crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
Juniper berries, dom., bots...lb.10.00 -15.00
Juniper tar, USP (see Juniper Tar).
Juniper wood, tech., cns....lb. .90 - 1.00
Lard,[1,7] com., No. 1, bbls., c.l., lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Winter strained, bbls., c.l., lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - —
inedible, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices
Lavandin, cns.....lb. No stocks
Lavender flower, French, cns.lb. No prices
lb. No prices
Russian, cns.....lb.11.00 -11.50
Spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 3.50 - 4.00
tech., cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Lemon, natural, USP, Calif., cns..lb. 3.25 - —
Messina,[1] cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless, bots.....lb.55.00 -60.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Oil, lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns. lb. No stocks
wood, Mexican, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, dist., Jamaica, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
Mexican, cns.....lb 7.00 - 7.50
expressed, Jamaica, cns....lb.12.50 -13.50
Linseed,[1,7] raw, dms., c.l...lb. .1550- —
l.c.l.....lb. .1600- .1660
tanks.....lb. .1470- —
tankwagon.....lb. .1470 —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 higher than raw.
Linseed,[7] replacement, dms., c.l..lb. .1305- .1550
tanks.....lb. .1270- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, ex-tax, California, neutral, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¼-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11½
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks..gal. .25 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0-10 pour, tanks.. gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks...gal. .15 - .17½
Pa., bright stock, 140-150 vis., No. 8 color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-630 flash, tanks..gal. .16 - .17
600-650, steam refd, tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - .31
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks gal. .28 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.65 - 5.00
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Menhaden,[1,7] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890- —
Oil, menhaden, refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tanks.....lb. .1225- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns....lb. No stocks
Seed,[7] exp., dms., extra, l.c.l., lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[1,7] 15°, bbls., c.l..gal. 1.90 - —
20°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.90 - —
30°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.60 - —
pure, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- .16
Neroli, bots.....lb.200.00 -300.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.65 - 5.00
Oiticica, liquid, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Oleo,[1] extra, dms., Chicago..lb. .1304- —
prime, dms., Chicago.....lb. .1275- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - —
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-1½% f.f.a., dms., extra, works..gal. 4.30 - 4.80
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots, dms.....lb. No stocks
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l.....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.25 - —
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.45
Messina, coppers.....lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
sequiterpeneless, bots.....lb.100.00 -112.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm,[1,5] Niger, dms.....lb. .0865- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Palmkernel,[1,7] crude, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0885 Nom.
Paraffin,[1] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .05¾- .08½
Oil, paraffin, 320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3.....gal. .08 - —
350° flash, 70-80 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour, G.3..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra, Ind. ref'y..gal. .09½- —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08½- .15
10/25 pour, same basis..gal. .08¼- .09¾
Patchouli, cns.....lb.20.00 Nom.
Peanut,[1,7] bleached, deod., tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .1501- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12⅞- .13⅞
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
hydrogenated, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .1378- .1578
Pennyroyal, dms., cns.....lb. No prices
import, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 3.70
Peppermint,[1,7] natural, dms.lb. 7.50 - —
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 8.05 - 8.22
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms., lb. 1.85 - 2.00
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
Leaf, cns.....lb. 4.25 - 4.50
Pine,[1,6] ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., gal. .63 - .63½
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Putty,[2] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmont., Cal..gal. .22½- —
contracts.....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —

* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.

Rapeseed,[1,7] bulk, New Orleans, lb. .1156½- —

A FEW OF OUR

CHEMICALS

YOU SHOULD *Investigate*

THE PRICES ARE *Right* ... THE QUALITY IS OF THE *Highest*

Among a wide list of Aromatic Chemicals and Essential Oils, we specialize in the following:

Cyclamal
Iso Butyl Furyl Propionate
Vanillin
Veratraldehyde
Phenyl AcetAldehyde DiMethyl Acetal
Eugenol
Iso Eugenol
Nerolin Bromelia
Yara Yara
Ionone A. B.
Ionone Methyl
Hydratropic Aldehyde
Para Methyl Hydratropic Aldehyde
Para Cresyl Caprylate
Floranol

If you are looking for a new odor, you will find it among the raw materials we have to offer.

If you desire us to create one for you, our perfume laboratories are at your disposal.

Prompt attention to requests on your firm's letterhead for samples and further information

Aromatics Division
GENERAL DRUG COMPANY
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.
9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, red,[1,3] dist., ret. dms., dlvd. lb. .13¾- .14¾
tanks, dlvd. lb. .12½- —
double dist., ret. dms., dlvd., lb. .15¾- .16¾
saponified, ret. dms., dlvd., lb. .15¾- .16¾
Rose, natural, coppers oz. No stocks
Rosemary, Spanish, cns., dms., lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms. gal. .66 - —
2nd rectified, dms. gal. .68 - —
3rd rectified, dms. gal. .72 - —
Rue, bots. lb. 8.25 Nom.
Sage, Spanish, cns. lb. 3.60 - 5.00
Sandalwood, NF, cns. lb. 6.75 - —
Mysore, cns, case lots lb. 7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,5] tanks, Pac. coast lb. .050 - —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l. lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l. lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l. lb. .1500- —
tanks lb. .1225- —
Sassafras, artif., cns. lb. .71 - 1.00
natural, cns., dms. lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Savin, cns. lb. No stocks
Savory, cns. lb. 8.00 - —
Seal,[1] No. 1, tanks, Am ports. lb. .089 - —
Sesame,[1,3] tanks lb. .1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works, gal. .2185- —
l.c.l., works gal. .25 - .29
tanks, works gal. .15 - .18
Snakeroot, Canada, cns. lb. No stocks
Soybean,[1,7] clarified, dms. lb. .1296- .1355
tanks lb. .1256- —
crude, tanks, Decatur lb. 11.75 - —
deod., Winter, tanks lb. .1393- —
ret. dms. lb. .1500- .1540
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E. lb. .05½- —

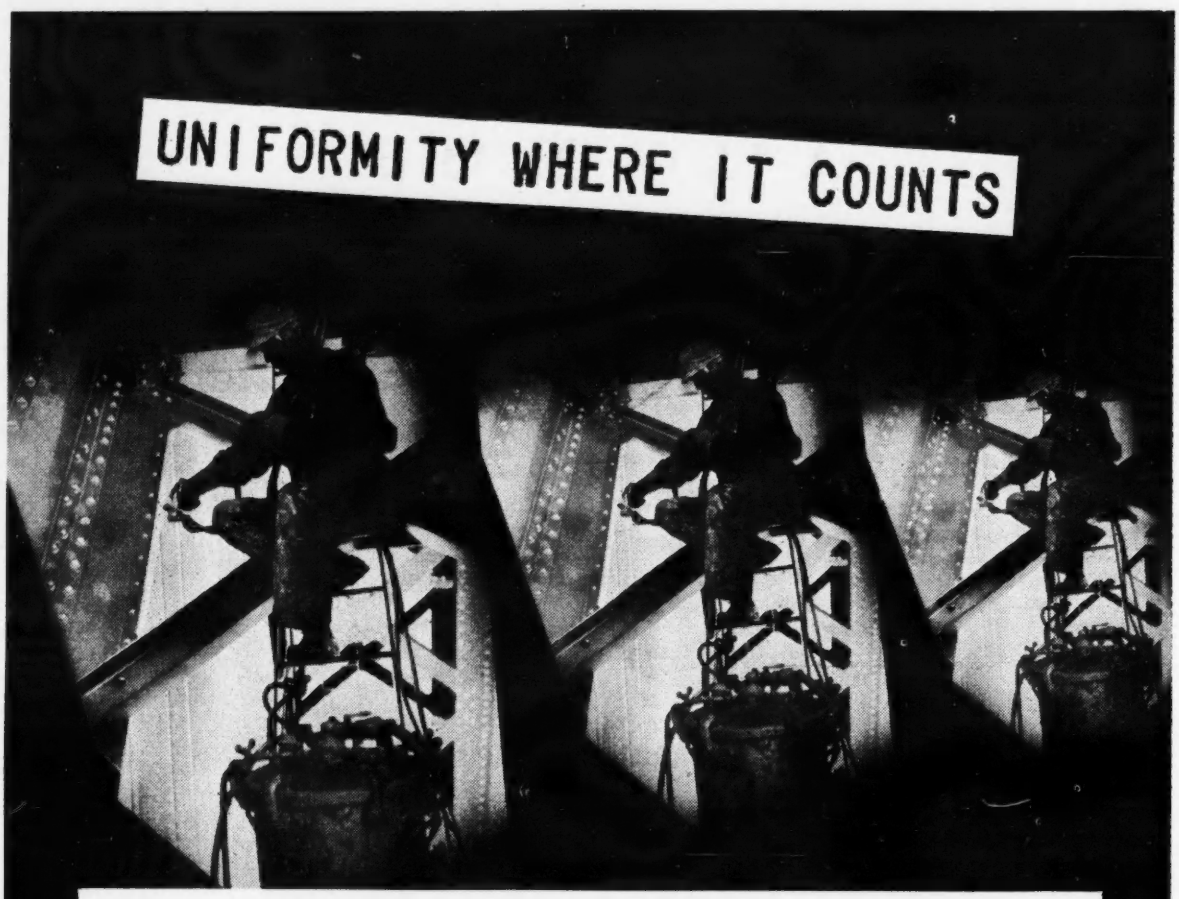
Oil, soybean, refd., varnish, dms. lb. .1380- .1400
tanks lb. .1340- .134.
Spearmint, dms. lb. 4.00 Nom.
Sperm, bleached, 38°, dms. lb. .1445- —
natural, 45°, dms. lb. .1310- —
Spruce,[1] cns., dms. lb. 2.65 - 3.34
Sunflower,[8] imp., ref., tanks. lb. .1438- —
semi-refined, tanks. lb. .1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns. lb. 4.00 - 5.00
South, cns. lb. 2.50 - 3.75
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works. ton. 53.65 -55.00
l.c.l., works ton. 55 .5 -63.65
tanks, works ton. 40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works. lb. .05 - .05¾
l.c.l., works lb. .05½- —
tanks, works lb. .04½- —
Tallow,[2,3] acidless, bbls. lb. .14¼- —
tanks lb. .13¾- —
Tansy, cns. lb. No prices
Tar,[1] pine, crude, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities gal. .32¾- —
l.c.l., works gal. .29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities gal. .27 - —
rectified, USP, bbls. gal. .60½- —
Tar acid (see T).
Thyme, NF, red, cns. lb. 2.35 - 2.50
white, cns. lb. 2.55 - 2.70
Tung,[1] dms., c.l. lb. .39 - .39½
l.c.l. lb. .40 - .41
tanks lb. .38¾- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms. lb. .25 - —
Vetiver, Bourbon, bots. lb. 30.00 -32.00
Whale,[1] ref., natural, dms. lb. .1181 Nom.
winter bleached, dms. lb. .1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms. gal. 10.00 - 15.50
White mineral, tech., 60-65 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .31 - —
l.c.l. gal. .34 - .38

Oil, white mineral, tech., 65-75 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .32 - —
l.c.l. gal. .35 - .39
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., extra, c.l. gal. .34 - —
l.c.l. gal. .37 - .41
95/105 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .36 - —
l.c.l. gal. .39 - .43
125/135 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .40 - —
l.c.l. gal. .43 - .47
145/155 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .42 - —
l.c.l. gal. .45 - .49
175/185 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .44 - —
l.c.l. gal. .47 - .51
200/210 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .47 - —
l.c.l. gal. .50 - .54
320/330 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. gal. .54 - .58
335/345 vis., dms., c.l. gal. .51 - —
l.c.l. gal. .54 - .58
55, 70 and 85 vis., ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco gal. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .42 - .45
100 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco gal. 49½- —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .51½- .54½
145 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco gal. .57 - —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .59 - .62
180 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco gal. .60½- —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .62½- .65½
340 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco gal. .72 - —
smaller lots, same basis. gal. .74 - .77

Oil, wintergreen, natural, North, cns. lb. 6.50 - 8.50
South, cns. lb. 4.00 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).
Wood (see Oil, tung).
Wormseed,[1] cns. lb. 5.00 - 5.15
Wormwood, cns. lb. 4.85 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots. lb. 10.00 -10.50
Oleostearin,[9] dms., Chicago lb. .1061- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines. ton. 7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works. ton. 8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works. ton. 9.50 - —
lumps, paper bags, c.l., works. ton. 7.00 - —
spalls, paper bgs., c.l., works. ton. 5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots, lb. 13.00 - —
25-lb. lots lb. 13.25 - —
smaller lots lb. 13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.
Orange, cadmium selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works. lb. 1.50 - —
Dinitroanilin, toner[1] lb. 1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1,6] bbls. lb. .41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] bbls., kgs., works. lb. .80 - 1.05
Persian,[1] bbls. lb. .30 - .45
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. lb. .12½- —
other points lb. .12 - —
Ala., etc. lb. .12¾- —
Ariz., etc. lb. .13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo. lb. .13 - —
other points lb. .12½- —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs., lb. .09½- .10
sweet, bls. lb. .16 - .20
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf, bgs. lb. .08½- .09
flat leaf, bgs. lb. .08¼- .09¾
Orris root, African, bls. lb. .85 - —
powd., bbls., bxs. lb. .90 - .95
Portuguese, bls. lb. .65 - .70
Verona, bls. lb. No stocks
Orthoamylphenol, dms., works. lb. .25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms. lb. .60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms. lb. .25 - .27
Orthocresol,[2,8] 30.4° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works. lb. .17½- .18
l.c.l., works. lb. .18 - .18½
29.0° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works. lb. .16½- .17
l.c.l., works. lb. .17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .08 - —
tanks, same basis. lb. .06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.
Orthonitroanilin, dms. lb. .43 - .55
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms. lb. .15 - .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns., lb. .75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms. lb. .09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms. lb. .82 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms. lb. .19 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls. lb. .23 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls. lb. .11 - —
No. 2, bbls. lb. .10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works. lb. 3.50 - —
smaller lots, works. lb. 3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs. lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots. oz. 7.00 - —
smaller lots. oz. 7.05 - 7.35
Sulphate, cns. oz. 7.10 - 7.35
Paprika,[1] Calif., sweet Caliente, bgs. lb. .36 - .36½
Chilean, bgs. lb. .27½- .36
Portuguese, bgs. lb. .37 - .42
Spanish, bgs. lb. .48 - .51
Para-anisidin, dms., works. lb. .75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks. lb. .26½- .28
Paracresol,[6] bbls., works. lb. .41 - —
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works. lb. .1595- —
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .1645- —
tanks, same basis. lb. .1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene,[4] dms., c.l., works. lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .12½- .13
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery. lb. .04¼- —
fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery. lb. .05 - —
120-122 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0520- —
122-124 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0520- —
125-127 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0560- —
127-129 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0585- —
128-130 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0585- —
130-132 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0615- —
132-134 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0640- —
135-137 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0715- —
140-142 ASTM, refinery. lb. .0810- —
146-148 ASTM, refinery. lb. .1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher.
Paraformaldehyde,[2,5] dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works. lb. .21 - —
smaller lots, works. lb. .22 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks. lb. .12 - —
10-gal. dms., works. lb. .15 - —
USP, cbys., cns. lb. .35 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works. lb. .43 - .45
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks. lb. .15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs. lb. .35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works. lb. .30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs. lb. 2.00 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls. lb. .70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works. lb. .48 - —
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .20 - .27
l.c.l., same basis. lb. .22 - .28
Passion flower herb, bls. lb. .16 - .20
Patchouli leaves, bls. lb. .34 - .35
Pectin, bbls. lb. .85 - —
Penicillin, ampules, per 100,000 units. 1.10 - —
Pennyroyal leaves, bls. lb. .16 - .18
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works. lb. .20 - .25
Pentaerythritol,[6] CP, bbls., dlvd. lb. .75 - —
smaller containers. lb. 1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. lb. .33 - —
Tetra-acetate, bbls., dlvd. lb. 1.00 - —
smaller containers, lots. lb. 1.50 - —
Pentane, 28°-38° C. industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .11 - —
l.c.l., dms., Group 3. gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3. gal. .07¼- .07½



SUN SPIRITS . . .

Gives Good Coverage, Uniform Results, Holds Down Painting-Costs

When you use Sun Spirits, your customers can rely on getting uniform quality, not only in the laboratory, but on the job where it counts — the same coverage, the same drying speed, the same brushing, dipping, or spraying characteristics, from every can of paint.

Refined to rigid, unchanging standards, always produced at the same refinery and from selected crude-oil stock, every drum, every tank-car, or tank-wagon shipment of Sun Spirits is exactly the same.

Sun Spirits has high solvency for both natural and synthetic resins, high wetting-out power, controlled volatility, cleanliness. Sun Spirits is available now in quantities you require. For complete information, call in the Sun Engineer in your industrial area, or write direct to . . .

SUN OIL COMPANY • *Phila. 3, Pa.*

Sponsors of the Sunoco News Voice of the Air—Lowell Thomas

SUNOCO SUN INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

OILS FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY

Pentane, 28°-30° C, laboratory grade, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
Pepper, black,[1,7] 15 tons, bgs.	lb.	.10 - —
50 to 100 bgs.	lb.	.1050- —
4 to 24 bgs.	lb.	.1100- —
red, capsicum, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs.	lb.	.32½ Nom.
sports, old crop, bgs.	lb.	.46 Nom.
Louisiana, sports, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
longs, old crop, bgs.	lb.	No stocks
Chillies, bgs.	lb.	.22½- .25
White,[1,7] bgs., 15 tons	lb.	.1161 Nom.
24 bgs.	lb.	.1295 Nom.
Peppermint, dom., USP, bls.	lb.	.70 - .75
import, bls.	lb.	.90 Nom.
Perchloroethylene,[6] dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.0782- .0800
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.0876- .0900
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis	lb.	.0832- .0850
Zone 2, same basis	lb.	.0882- .0900
Zone 3, same basis	lb.	.0932- .0950
Zone 4, same basis	lb.	.0926- .0950

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md. Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru balsam, dms.	lb.	1.15 - 1.20
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., Group 3, c.l.	lb.	.021 - —
golden Topaz, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.032 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.036 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls, c.l.	lb.	.024 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.028 - —
USP, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼ —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½ —
extra amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼ —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04½ —
cream, c.l., dms.	lb.	.04¾ —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¼ —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.03¼ —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04¼ —
white, lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½ —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07 - —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾- —
soft, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades,	bbl.	.93 - 1.01
Illinois	bbl.	1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County,	bbl.	1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas	bbl.	.86 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.85 - 1.25
Pennsylvania	bbl.	1.31 - 3.00
Texas, Gulf coast	bbl.	1.06 - 1.86
North, North-Central,	bbl.	1.01 - 1.25
Panhandle	bbl.	1.10 - 1.22
West	bbl.	.70 - 1.72
Wyoming	bbl.	1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 30°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal., cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal., cns., dlvd., E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3	gal.	.29 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, Arkansas, No. 1,	gal.	.04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3	gal.	.03½- —
California, heavy	bbl.	1.10 - —
light	bbl.	1.20 - —
diesel	gal.	.04 - —
stove dist.	gal.	.05 - —
Group 3, No. 3	gal.	.03½- —
No. 5	bbl.	.85 - —
No. 6	bbl.	.80 - .85
Kansas, No. 3	bbl.	.85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 2	gal.	.03½- —
No. 6	bbl.	.90 - —
14-16	bbl.	.97 - —
Pennsylvania, No. 1	gal.	.07 - .07¾
No. 2	gal.	.07 - .0800
No. 3	gal.	.06¾- .07¾
36-40 gravity	gal.	.07 - .07¾
tanker C, tanks, Albany, N.Y.	bbl.	1.97 - —
Baltimore, Md.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Boston, Mass.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Charleston, S. C.	bbl.	1.72 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.	bbl.	1.72 - —
New Haven, Conn.	bbl.	1.77 - —
New York, N. Y.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Norfolk, Va.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Portland, Me.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.	bbl	1.62 - —
Providence, R. I.	bbl.	1.77 - —
Savannah, Ga.	bbl.	1.72 - —
Wilmington, N. C.	bbl.	1.72 - —
Lacquer diluent, California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles, Fort Wells, Wash. San Francisco. Willbridge, Ore.	gal.	.11 - —
East coast, N.J., N.Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks,	gal.	.07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.	gal.	.07⅞- —
Mineral spirits, California, San Francisco, 163-252 b.r., tanks,	gal.	.10¼- —
198-200 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼- —
246-397 b.r., tanks	gal.	.10¼- —
312-408 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 - —
362-458 b.r., tanks	gal.	.09 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.135 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.1430- —
Buffalo	gal.	.1240- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.11 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1150- —
Detroit	gal.	.1380- —
Hartford	gal.	.1430- —
Kansas City, Mo.	gal.	.1280- —
Lancaster, Pa.	gal.	.12 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1240- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1220- —
Newark	gal.	.11 - —
New York	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.125 - —
Providence	gal.	.13 - —
Rochester	gal.	.1320- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Washington, D. C.	gal.	.135 - —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.11 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco	gal.	.12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery,	gal.	.07⅞ —
Petroleum naphtha, cleaners, tankwagon, Newark	gal.	.12 - —
Bridgeport	gal.	.1730- —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
high-solvency, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, Bayway, N. J.	gal.	.21½- —
No. 2, tanks, over 90% arom., same basis	gal.	.21½- —
No. 3, tanks, same basis	gal.	.22½- —
No. 8, tanks, same basis	gal.	.228 - —
No. 30, tanks, Kingsland, N. J., frt. alld.	gal.	.223 - —
No. 40, tanks, Wilmington, Cal.	gal.	.13½- —
V.M.&P., at refinery, California, 46.5 254 i.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks		
El Segundo	gal.	.11 - —
Richmond	gal.	.11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12 - —
54-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., Los Angeles	gal.	.10 - —
San Francisco	gal.	.10½- —
Portland, Seattle	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks	lb.	.07½- —
Gulf Coast (dlvd. New Orleans), tanks	gal.	.06½- —
tankwagon, Boston	gal.	.13 - —
Chicago	gal.	.1380- —
Detroit	gal.	.15 - —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1540- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1520- —
Newark (200 gals.)	gal.	.125 - —
New York	gal.	.12 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.125 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1470- —
Petroleum solvent, rubber, at refinery, California, San Francisco	gal.	.25½- —
East Coast, N. J., N.Y., tanks	gal.	.11 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¼- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:— California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks	gal.	.11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks	gal.	.10 - —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.09¾- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks	gal.	.07¼- .07½
tankwagon, Baltimore	gal.	.13 - —
Boston	gal.	.12 - —
Chicago	gal.	.13½- —
Detroit	gal.	.1580- —
Milwaukee	gal.	.1440- —
Minneapolis	gal.	.1420- —
Newark	gal.	.11 - —
New York	gal.	.11 - —
Philadelphia	gal.	.11 - —
Pittsburgh	gal.	.12½- —
St. Louis	gal.	.1370- —
Syracuse	gal.	.14 - —
Sulphonates,[6] 63% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.09¾- .10¾
tanks, works	lb.	.09¼- —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works	lb.	.09¾- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.07¾- .10¾
tanks, works	lb.	.09¼- —
Xylol solvent. See Xylol petroleum solvent.		
Phenobarbital, cns.	lb.	3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	3.50 - —
Phenol,[3,6] 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.,	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¾- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09 -
Phenol, 82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.09¾- .10¼
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½- .10¾
tanks, same basis	lb.	.08¾- .09¼
USP, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.10¼- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.11¼- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.85 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.87 - .92
Yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.80 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.82 - .87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs.	lb.	.49 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.54 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, solut., 50%, bots.	lb.	2.45 - 3.00
100%, bots.	lb.	4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	5.50 - 7.90
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.	lb.	4.35 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works,	lb.	7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works	lb.	1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms.	lb.	13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms.	lb.	12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.	lb.	.19 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).		
Phosphate rock,[1,8] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-68% b.p.l., bulk, car at mine, c.l.	long ton.	2.20 - —
70%-68% b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	2.60 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	3.20 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., same basis	long ton.	4.20 - —

IMAGINE delivering .50 caliber machine gun cartridges to a battery of 105 mm. cannon! Somebody would catch the devil—and it wouldn't be the enemy!

YOU'VE got to have *dependable uniformity* in solvents too. Any variation in the type of solvent you are using for a given job can easily throw your entire production out of line.

That's one of the reasons for specifying SKELLYSOLVE. A given type of SKELLYSOLVE ordered tomorrow will be identical with the same type bought yesterday. You can depend on that. In refining SKELLYSOLVE, we depend on accurate, scientific, instrumented quality control that leaves nothing to guess and hurdles the element of human error.

SKELLYSOLVE
***in the* OIL, PAINT *and* DRUG FIELD**

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLY

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Phosphate rock, Fla., land pebble, ungrd., run-of-mine, washed, dried, 77%-76% b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 5.20 - —
entirely pebble 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground, 65.5% b.p.l., 30% P_2O_5 minimum.....short ton. 2.90 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.10 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.45 - —
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70%-68% b.p.l., 5% i. & a., b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 5.10 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% i. & a., same basis..long ton. 5.60 - —
refinery ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis..long ton. 4.75 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis....long ton. 4.95 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis....short ton. 5.05 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis....short ton. 5.30 - —
33% P_2O_5, same basis....short ton. 5.80 - —
Phosphorus,[6] red, amorphous, cs., lb. .40 - .44
tins, export.....lb. .55 - —
yellow,[6] cns.....lb. .23 - .25
dms.....lb. .25 - —
Oxychloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .18
Pentoxide,[6] dms., c.l., wks..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide,[6] cs.....lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride,[6] cyls.....lb. .15 - .16
Phthalamide, bbls., works.....lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride,[6] bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .14 - —
Pichi leaves, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, bots.....oz. 8.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vls..oz. 3.75 - 5.10
Nitrate, bots., vls.....oz. 3.65 - 5.00
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Pinetar, retort, dms. incl., c.l., works..gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., works, dms. incl..gal. .32 - —
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .27 - —
Pinkroot, bls.....lb. 1.85 - 1.90
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar,[2] 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 22.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works.....lb. .04 - .06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works..lb. .03½ - —
Linseed, dms.....lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
stands, 200 lbs.....stand, 6.00 - —
Soybean, dms., works.....lb. .04 - .05
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Podophyllin.....dms. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld. lb. .32 - —
20,000 lbs., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.....lb. .34 - .36
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c. per lb. less than plain colors.
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs...lb. .80 - .85
Poppy flowers, bls.....lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Canadian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
domestic, blue, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Dutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, white, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Turkish, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Potash abietate.....lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms....lb. .28 - .30
cns.....lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns..lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., works, lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½ - .10¾
Potash bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms..lb. .25 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .26 - —
Carbonate,[6] cal., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06¾ - —
hydrated,[6] 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½ - —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾ - —
USP, gran., bbls., dms....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .19 - .21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basis, flake, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 9.31 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 9.68½ - —
liquid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.68½ - —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 8.06 - —
solid, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.93½ - —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. works.....lb. .07¼ - .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .03¾ - .03½
tanks, same basis.....lb. .02⅞ - —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06¼ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½ - .06¾
Chromate,[6] bgs.....lb. .24 - .28
Potash chlorate[6] cryst., kgs., c.l., wks..lb. .11 - .11¼
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .12
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾ - .11¾
l.c.l., works.....lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .16 - .18
Chloride, tech., cryst., 98%, bgs., kgs..lb. 09 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb. .33½ - .38½
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide,[6] dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% s o l., cns., cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
dms., 1,000-lb. lots.....lb. 1.50 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., cns.....lb. 1.44 - 1.49
dms.....lb. 1.35 - 1.38
Manure salt, dom.,[6] 22% K_2O, f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis, unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports, unit-ton. .53½ - —
granular, 50-52% K_2O, unit-ton. .53½ - —

Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific Coast ports.

Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .37 - .50
tech., fine gran., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate,[6] kgs., works....lb. .09¾ - .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., wks. lb. .19¾ - .20¼
USP, dms., works.....lb. .20½ - .21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., wks.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Prussiate, red, kgs.....lb. .50 - .53
Yellow, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran.....lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .21
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 90% ex vessel, Alt. or Gulf ports..ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - .78
Thiocyanate, bbls.....lb. .62 - .65
kgs.....lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 - 14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports...ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works..lb. .40 - .43
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. 3.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾ - —
Propyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14½ - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾ - —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾ - .04
coarse, 0½, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾ - —
smaller lots.....lb. .03¾ - .04¼
Chi., ton lots.....lb. .04½ - —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .38 - .40
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum,[1,6] concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, bbls., works....gal. 9.25 - 9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 7.15 - —
(30 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 10.65 - —
flowers, coarse-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .31½ - —
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .33¾ - —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Pyridin,[6] denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis. lb. .45 - .45½
Pyrites, Spanish, c.l.f. Atl. ports. long ton. 8.00 - 10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., works.....gal. .75 - 1.25
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., bulk, mines..ton. 10.00 - 11.50
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 13.00 - 13.90
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 11.50 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bags, $1.50 per ton extra.
Pyroxylin, transparent, cs., wks. lb. .19 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
China, white, ivory, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
dense, white, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
mixed, mottled, cs., works. lb. .14 - —
translucent pastels, cs., wks. lb. .17 - —
transparent, cs., works....lb. .19 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .17 - —
mixed colors, cs., works...lb. .14 - —
white, cs., works.....lb. .17 - —

PENN SALT

MAKES POTASSIUM CHLORATE

to meet Army, Navy and Civilian Standards

VERY PISTOL

TRACER BULLETS

MATCHES

A leatherneck signaling our fighters "somewhere in the Pacific" . . . or a sergeant blasting his way through the Reich . . . or just you and I with a box of matches—all use Penn Salt Potassium Chlorate.

Penn Salt Potassium Chlorate is used to serve many of the needs of war such as explosives, percussion caps for dynamite, pyrotechnics and tracer ammunition. But it is also used on the Home Front in the manufacture of paper, dyes, disinfectants and matches. All these uses are extremely important so quality must be superior.

Every step in the production of Potassium Chlorate from raw material to the finished product is carefully inspected. You get Potassium Chlorate of a uniformly high quality when you buy from Penn Salt.

For further information about Penn Salt Potassium Chlorate, write us

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
NEW YORK • CHICAGO • ST. LOUIS • PITTSBURGH • CINCINNATI • MINNEAPOLIS • WYANDOTTE • TACOMA

Q

Quassia chips, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.08
Quebracho extract,[1,6] solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight, $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account.	lb.	.05¾-	.05¾
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works.	lb.	.04575-	.0506
tanks, works.	lb.	.04075-	—
ground, 70%, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.069 -	—
l.c.l., bgs.		.0915-	—
Queen of the meadow root, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.13
Quercitron, crystals, bbls.	lb.	.26 -	—
extract, bbls., No. 1	lb.	.10 -	—
No. 2	lb.	.09½-	—
No. 3	lb.	.09 -	—
solid, bxs.	lb.	.18½-	—
Quicksilver,[1] flasks (76 lbs. net)	flask.	155.00 -	160.00
Quince seed, bgs.	lb.	1.30 -	1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns.	oz.	1.06 +	.13½*
powd., precip., cns.	oz.	1.01 +	.13½
Sulphate, USP, cns.	oz.	.71 +	.13½

* Surcharge of 13½c. per oz.; see note under Quinine.

Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.84 +	.13½*
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05 +	.13½
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05 +	.13½
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07 +	.13½
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.60 +	.13½
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.78 +	.13½
Dihydrobromide, beta., 50 ozs.	oz.	.86 +	.13½
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.25 +	.13½
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07 +	.13½
Formate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.00 +	.13½
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.20 +	.13½
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.78 +	.13½
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.81 +	.13½
Hydroiodide, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05 +	.13½
Hyposulphite, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.07 +	.13½
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.90 +	.13½
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.79 +	.13½
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.67 +	.13½
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.05 +	.13½
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	.63 +	.13½
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs.	oz.	1.03 +	.13½
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs.	oz.	.99 +	.13½

* Surcharge to cover present war risk insurance, ocean freight rates, and additional expenses over the cost of usual business. Change in these controlling factors will be reflected in the surcharge invoiced.

Quinine-urea hydrochloride,* USP, cns.	oz.	.81 +	.13½*

Surcharge:—See note under Quinine.

Quinoline, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.24½-	.50

R

R salt, dry, bbls.	lb.	.65 -	—
paste, dms.	lb.	.52 -	—
Raspberries, dried, bls.	lb.	1.20 -	1.25
Red, alizarin lake,[3] bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	1.10 -	1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher divd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago divd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies.	lb.	1.00 -	—
light shade, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.85 -	—
medium shades, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30 -	—

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.

Selenide, dark, bbls., works.	lb.	2.50 -	—
light, same basis.	lb.	2.20 -	—

Orange (see Orange).

Carmine, 40 dms., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	4.60 -	—
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	4.75 -	5.25

Crocus Martis (see Red, purple ixide).
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).

Eosin toner, bbls., works.	lb.	1.35 -	—
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works.	lb.	.85 -	—
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y.	lb.	.09¼-	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¾-	—
imp., English, all shades.	lb.	.12 -	—
Iron oxide, pure, bbls.	lb.	.09 -	.09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.085 -	.096
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., works.	lb.	1.25 -	—
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works.	lb.	.90 -	—
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.60 -	—
Pink, bbls., works.	lb.	.20 -	.25
Rose lake, bbls., works.	lb.	.25 -	.29
Lithol - rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10 -	—
Maroon, alizarin lake 25%, kgs., works.	lb.	.40 -	—
Cadmium, bbls., works.	lb.	1.10 -	—
deep, bbls., same basis.	lb.	1.20 -	—

Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.

Mercury oxide,[3] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works.	lb.	2.73 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	2.75 -	—
Metallic, bbls., works.	lb	.02 -	—

Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).

Para[3] toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	.70 -	—

Persian (see Orange).
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).

Phosphotungstic rhodamine, Y, kgs., works.	lb.	4.15 -	—
Purple lake, kgs.	lb.	1.00 -	—
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works.	lb.	.55	Nom.
alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	.35 -	—
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls.	lb.	.04¾-	.07¾
Toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works.	lb.	1.05 -	—
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works.	lb.	2.25 -	—
Turkey, bbls., works.	lb.	.14½-	—
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L.	lb.	.11 -	—
Venetian, 5%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0220-	—
10%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0245-	—
15%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0265-	—
Red, Venetian, 20%, bbls., works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
25%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03 -	—
30%, bbls., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
35%, bbls., works.	lb.	.0360-	—
40%, bbls., works.	lb.	.04 -	—
Vermilion, Amer., bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.40
Quicksilver, bbls.	lb.	2.75 -	2.88
Red precipitate,[3] NF, powd., fib. dms.	lb.	2.90 -	2.92
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls.	lb.	.35 -	—
Resorcinol, tech., dms., frt. alld. E. of Miss.	lb	.68 -	.78
USP, cryst., dms., frt. alld. E of Miss.	lb.	1.80 -	—
Rhatany root, bgs.	lb.	.16 -	.17
Rhubarb, whole, cs.	lb.	.35 -	.36
powd., bbls.	lb.	.40 -	.41
Riboflavin, bots.	kilo.	200.00 -	—
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option.	lb.	.79 -	—
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.43½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.44 -	.47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't.	lb.	.42½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.43 -	.46
Rose flowers, pale, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Rosemary flowers, bls.	lb.	1.45 -	1.50
Leaves, Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.11½
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.13¾-	.14½

Rosin, gum,[1,5]:—

B, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.90 -	—
D, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	5.97 -	—
E, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
F, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.60 -	—
G, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.64 -	—
H, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.66 -	—
I, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.66 -	—
K, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.70 -	—
M, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.72 -	—
N, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	6.88 -	—
W.G., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.18 -	—
W.W., dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
X, dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	7.40 -	—
Rosin, wood, F.F., [1,5] dms., c.l.	100 lbs.	4.33½-	4.35
l.c.l.	100 lbs.	4.62½-	4.65
Rotenone,[1,6] bbls., works.	lb.	19.90 -	13.50
extract, liq., dms., works.	per unit.	1.05 -	—
powder (see Cube root).			
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines.	ton.	25.50 -	—
l.c.l., mines.	ton.	37.50 -	—
Rue, bls.	lb.	.70 -	.75

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls.	lb.	.32	Nom.
Saccharin,[1] soluble and insoluble, 1,000 lbs. and up.	lb.	1.30 -	1.35
smaller lots.	lb.	1.40 -	1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls.	lb.	1.20 -	1.30
Spanish, tins.	lb.	39.00 -	41.00
Safrol, cns.	lb.	1.10 -	1.25
Sage,[1] Calif., leucophylia, bgs., Pacific coast.	lb.	.30 -	.32
Dalmatian-type, bgs.	lb.	.65 -	.66
Cyprus, good, bls.	lb.	.17½-	.18
fair, bls.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
Greek type, fair, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
good, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Palestine, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.16½
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.28 -	.29
Sago flour, bgs.	lb.	.05 -	.05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	No stocks	
Saligenin, dms.	lb.	15.00	-20.00
Salol, gran., bbls., bgs.	lb.	.90 -	—
fib. dms.	lb.	.92 -	.93
powder, 10c. per lb. higher.			
Salt, rock, bgs., c.l.	ton.	14.20 -	—
l.c.l., bgs.	ton.	17.20	-18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l.	ton.	15.70 -	—
l.c.l.	ton.	19.60	-23.20
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works.	ton.	15.00 -	—

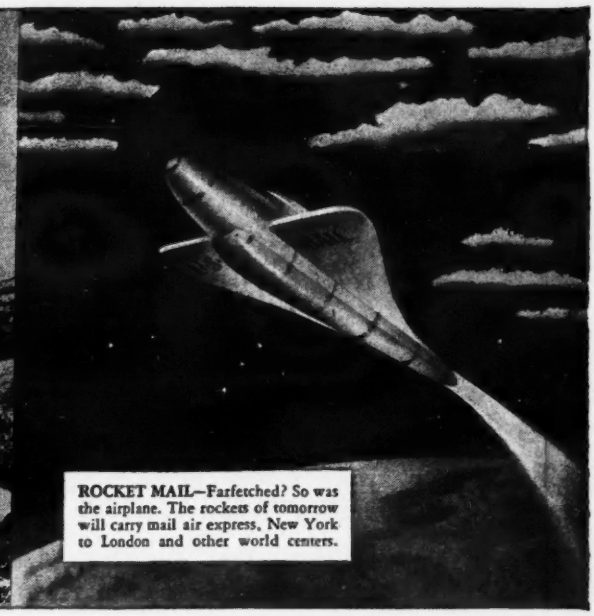
Chrome (see Chrome cake).

Saltpeter, dbl. ref. gran., bbls., 10 tons.	100 lbs.	8.20 -	—
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	8.35 -	8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.	100 lbs.	9.20 -	—
smaller lots.	100 lbs.	9.35 -	9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots.	oz.	3.75 -	—
Santonin, cryst., cns.	kilo.	190.00 -	200.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns.	lb.	1.75 -	1.90
No. 2, cns.	lb.	1.40 -	—
Sarsaparilla root, Amer., bls.	lb.	.35 -	.37
Honduras, bls.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Mexican, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.24
Sassafras bark, ord., bls.	lb.	.40 -	.45
select, bls.	lb.	.60 -	.65
Savory, Spanish, bls.	lb.	.23 -	.24
dom., bls., Calif.	lb.	.82 -	.85
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Scammony resin, lump, cns.	lb.	1.30 -	—
powd., cns.	lb.	1.35 -	—
Root, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.10
Schaeffer's salt, bgs.	lb.	.46 -	—
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.	lb.	No stocks	
Seidlitz mixture bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment.	lb.	.23¾-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.24½-	—
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't.	lb.	.24½-	—
smaller lots.	lb.	.24¾-	—
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10 lbs.	lb.	1.65 -	—
cs., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	1.75 -	—
Senega root, lbs.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls.	lb.	.19 -	.22
siftings, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.	lb.	.16 -	.16¼
2, bls.	lb.	.11½-	.12
3, bls.	lb.	.10 -	.10½
powd., bbls., bgs.	lb.	.15 -	.17
Pods, bls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Serpentaria root, bls.	lb.	1.40 -	1.50
Sesame seed,[1] Chinese, hulled, bgs.	lb.	.13½-	.14
Indian, hulled, recleaned, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
natural, bgs.	lb.	.11	Nom.

SOLVAY*

...KEYED TO TODAY AND TOMORROW!

ROCKETS TO VICTORY! With rocket bombs and portable launchers, Allied soldiers entrench for deadly "rocketeering" against the enemy.



ROCKET MAIL—Farfetched? So was the airplane. The rockets of tomorrow will carry mail air express, New York to London and other world centers.

Today... Solvay Alkalies are a vital, basic factor in the construction of war materiel. Caustic Soda, Soda Ash and many other related products are now being supplied from three strategically located plants. Established in 1881, Solvay is America's largest source of quality alkalies.

Tomorrow... Solvay products will contribute immeasurably to the advancement of all American industry. With extensive resources, facilities, and experience, Solvay will continue to manufacture the finest alkalies, and will serve industry with comprehensive information and technical service.

SOLVAY
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

* *The Solvay Process Company employs salt, limestone and ammonia to make Soda Ash, from which basic material Caustic Soda and other alkalies are derived.*

SODA ASH • CAUSTIC SODA
AMMONIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC POTASH
MODIFIED SODAS • AMMONIUM BICARBONATE
SODIUM NITRITE • PARA-DICHLOROBENZENE
CALCIUM CHLORIDE • CHLORINE • SALT
POTASSIUM CARBONATE

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
BRANCH SALES OFFICES:
Boston • Charlotte • Chicago • Cincinnati • Cleveland • Detroit
New Orleans • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • St. Louis • Syracuse

Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .42½- —
Boston .....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500-lb. lots, lb. .45½- —
Boston .....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —
Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices:—(1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb., (2), bbls., 1c. more; (3) kgs., 3c. more.

D.C., V.S.O., Diamond I, 100 bgs..lb. .4660- —
Garnet, 100 bgs.....lb. .3890- —
Superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb. .3660- —
Chicago .....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3960- —
TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb. .3550- —
Chicago .....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3805- —
Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales, 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c more.

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., lll. works.. ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.30.60 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.35.00 -38.00
98-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.22.00 -25.00

Silica, hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.15.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.18.50 - —
140 mesh, bgs., c.l., same basis..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- .27
Silver bullion.....oz. .44¾- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, 100-oz. bots.....oz. .32⅝- —
Silver nucleinate, USP, bots., dms..oz. .308 - .358
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms.. oz. .288 - .338
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .52 - .55
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - .41
Smalt, black, ctns.....lb. .05 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .80 - .85
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .11¾- .12¾
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .16 - .19
imp., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
NF, cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb .14 - .16
tech., 60%, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05½- .06
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Aluminate,[4] for water treat., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .16 - .16½

Soda arsenate,[4] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10⅝- .11⅛
Arsenite,[4] gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - .10
Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works, zone 1, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.16 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light, 58%, bgs., c.l.... 100 lbs. 1.18 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.46 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.06 - 1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —

Soda ash, light, 58%, bbls., l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south, bound, of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 93°, Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Soda benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP dms., 2 tons or more..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., works. lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Soda bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .14
kgs., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bols., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
50°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs., works, lb. .26 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 9.00 -12.90
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate, Soda sal).

Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works.. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
sellers' tanks, works.... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash Chloride (see Salt).

Chlorate,[4] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate,[1,5] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- .09¾
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms.....lb. .19½- .22½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms.....lb. .25 - .29
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms.....lb. .25½- .29½
Cyanide,[4] 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09½- .10⅛
anhydrous, dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. works.

Formate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .068 - —
Glutamate, monobasic, kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, cryst., bbls..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
dms.....lb. 1.40 - —
powder, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, cbys., cns...lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms., lb. .24 - .28
tech. (see Soda caustic).
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.95
Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Iodate, dms, jars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.45
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.53 - 2.57
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .60
Molybdate,[4] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrated, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[4] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00

ORONITE CHEMICALS

THE NAME TO WATCH IN CHEMICALS

Rapid Wetting Time...Quick Penetration...
ORONITE WETTING AGENT HAS BALANCE

Oronite* Wetting Agent is a semi-fluid product, light brown in color, consisting of a controlled combination of petroleum sulfonates selected to give a high degree of both wetting and penetrating power. The wetting properties of this product are unaffected even by hard water and acid solutions. Oronite Wetting Agent is stable in acid solutions at high temperatures. Its excellent wetting-out characteristics make it inherently superior for a great many industrial uses.

TYPICAL TESTS OF ORONITE WETTING AGENT

Content by Weight:		ASTM Color	
Sodium sulfonate (by difference)	67.50%	(of 5% solution in distilled water)	1½
Water by distillation	32.00	pH (of 1% solution in distilled water)	7
Sodium sulphate	0.40	Wetting Time (0.5% solution with cotton duck), seconds	18
Water insoluble	0.03		

Write for technical bulletin "Oronite Wetting Agent" which contains comprehensive data and information about the product and its many uses. Laboratory samples will be sent without cost or obligation.

OTHER PRODUCTS by ORONITE

Oronite Sodium Sulfonates, derived from petroleum sulfonic acids, are used as emulsifiers, emulsion breakers, anti-rust compounds, fat-splitting agents, metal cleaners; in oil emulsions, insecticides and sprays.

Oronite Naphthenic Acids are available in several grades for use in the manufacture of detergents, greases, water soluble oils and wood preservatives, and as flotation agents.

Oronite Aliphatic Acids have valuable froth control properties in the flotation treatment of many types of ores.

Oronite Polybutenes are relatively high molecular weight co-polymers of straight and branched chain olefinic pure hydrocarbons. They serve many special manufacturing and industrial purposes.

*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF. 1834

ORONITE CHEMICAL COMPANY

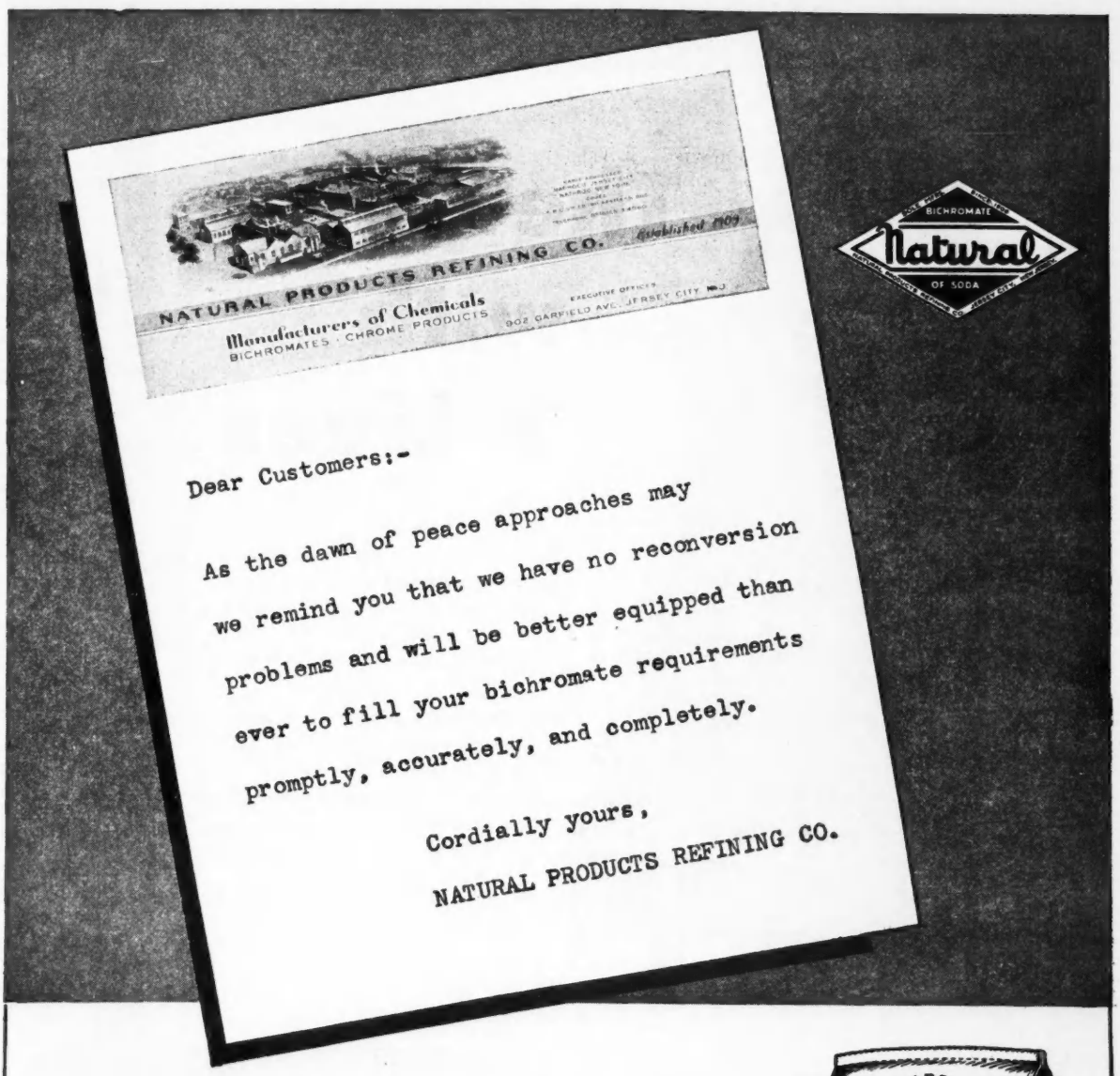
Russ Building, San Francisco 4, California
White-Henry-Stewart Bldg., Seattle 1, Wash.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, New York
Standard Oil Bldg., Los Angeles 15, California

Soda nitrite, 96-98%, bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
west coast ports..100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.65
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.90 -11.90
Orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.85
flake, dms., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextrorotary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equal. lb. .19 - —
Perborate,[6] NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate,[6] dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.25
cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .16 - —
gran., bbls., dms., works, lb. .10 - —
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 6.50 - —
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis, 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic). Soda phosphate in bbls. 20c. higher.
Prussiate, yellow, bgs.....lb. .10¾- —
bbls.....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[6] tetra-basic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, dms.....lb. .52 - .54
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash.
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40° turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs .80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works.....ton.12.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works.....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .10
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb. .07 - .07½
tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 2.80
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls...lb. .07 - .10
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .33
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Sulphocyanide, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis, lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works, lb. .03¾- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrapyrophosphate,[6] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs. lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Soda-cinchophen, bots., dms..lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand cont. 125-250 lbs.)..lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms..lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms.....lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms., lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Solvent naphtha,[6] dms., wks.gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
Minnequa, Colo.....gal. .27 - —
high-flash,[6] dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
wire enamel,[6] ret. dms., c.l., frt. equalized..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .22 - —
Soybean meal,[1] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works..lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .20½- .24
Sorbitol,[6] com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 1.80 - 1.85
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .33 - .34
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .56
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 2.25 - —
White, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .16 - .20
St Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .11 - .11½
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 4.08 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 3.72 - —
powd., bgs.....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
Chicago.....100 lbs. 3.83 - —

Starch, potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l.....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs., c.l.....lb. No stocks
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Starch iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. No stocks
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. 07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Seed, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila..lb. .35 - .37
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
Sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh 90%, bbls., works..ton.58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.85
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Strychnine, NF, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .60 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs.oz. .88 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs., oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .82 - —

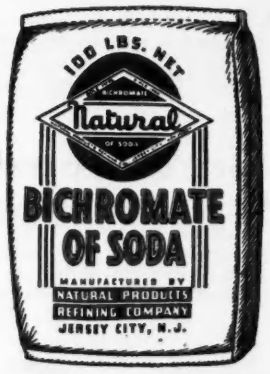
Strychnine phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, USP, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .48 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works...lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphaguanidin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphanilamide, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins, lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Sulphathiozole, dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.80
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton.16.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.11
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .30
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20
flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.55
Refined sulphur nowers in bbls., 35c. higher.

Sulphur, refined, rock, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works...lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liq. com'l, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - .08¼
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - .21
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .08 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Balto. unit-ton. .65 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .51 - .54
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .84
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $3.03 per ton; guaranteed 18%, 19% or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% or more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida unit-ton. .63 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .70 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .75 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 48% from E. Tampa, Fla.
Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls., Calif.....lb. .88 - .90


NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
Established 1907
Manufacturers of Chemicals
BICHROMATES · CHROME PRODUCTS
EXECUTIVE OFFICES
902 GARFIELD AVE. JERSEY CITY, N.J.
Dear Customers:-
As the dawn of peace approaches may we remind you that we have no reconversion problems and will be better equipped than ever to fill your bichromate requirements promptly, accurately, and completely.
Cordially yours,
NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.

BICHROMATE Natural OF SODA

May we remind you also that the "Natural" Trademark is recognized in our field as the hallmark of quality.



NATURAL PRODUCTS REFINING CO.
904 Garfield Ave., Jersey City 5, N. J.

Natural BICHROMATES

T

Talc, dom., ordinary grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.50 - .30
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.17.50 -43.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. works.....ton.15.00 - —
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York bgs., c.l., works, ton.13.00 - —
fine, New York, 325 mesh, 98-94%, bgs., c.l., works, ton.13.00 -18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85 - 99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,7] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .08¾- —
special, loose.....lb. .08½- —
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat). dms., c.l..lb. .05⅝- —
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .06⅞- .07
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l....lb. .07⅜- .07⅛
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ½c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1] animal, feed, 9-11% ammon., bulk..unit-ton. 5.53 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.53 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1,3] Brazil, bgs..lb. .06½- .07⅛
Java, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil,[8,9] 15-16%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .26½- .27⅛
l.c.l., works.....gal. .28½- .29⅛
Tar acid oil, 25%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara, powd.....ton.120.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. 1.40 - 1.50
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47¾- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .52¾- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .34 - .50
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., wks..lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21¼
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrailin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 - —
Theobromine,[1,6] dms., 25-lb. lots, lb. 2.80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, bots., dms., 100 grams..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .24 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme,[1] California, French type, bls., Pacific coast..lb. .82 - .84
Spanish, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Iodide, dms.....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root).
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
Crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] .....lb. .52 - —
Bolivian .....lb. .63½- —
Straits .....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6] bbls.....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .33
Titanium dioxide,[1,4] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15¼- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,5] bgs., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
plain,[5] bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Hydride, cns., works.....lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Calcium base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Calcium-rutile base, [1,4] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Magnesium base,[1,5] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast ¼c. higher, c.l., dlvd., l.c.l., ex whse.
Titanium tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. .78 - .82
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .96 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol[8] (toluene), 2° indus., dms., return, works..gal. .33 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. 2c. per gal..gal. .28 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .28 - —
1° nitration, ret. dms., works, gal. .34½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .29½- —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .29½- —
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls., lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100 ozs., oz. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .27 - .32
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, 475-lb. dms...lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs.....lb. .34 - .40
Phosphate, cns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .53 - .55
dms., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .49 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene,[6] dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld....lb. .08 - —
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l., prices, ½c. higher. Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[6] tech., cns., works..lb. .28 - .39½
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .25½- —
tanks, dlvd. .....lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., works...lb. 1.16 - —
Triethyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[3] bbls.....lb. .31 - .32
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.16.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[2,4] (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[3] 99-99.7%, dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 5.40
Oxide, kgs.....lb. No prices.
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls..lb. .12 - .12½
Haitian, bls., Miami or New Orleans..lb. .09 - .09½
Madras, bgs.....lb. .12 Nom.
Turpentine, gum, ret. dms....gal. .99 - .91
sulphate-wood, ret. dms....gal. .65½- .76
wood,[1] d.d., dms., East.....gal. .65 - .70
tanks .....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., ret. dms.....gal. .80 - .83
tanks .....gal. .74 - .75

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs.....lb. 1.65 - —
Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works or A. or G. ports. ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.59.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopeville, Va., NH_3, ton.112.80 - —
usual Atla. and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —

C and D prices are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.

Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .20

V

Valerian root, NF, bls.....lb. .52 - .53
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans,1 Bourbon, tins.lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb.10.50 -11.00
Tahiti, white label, tins...lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks
Vanillin,[1] ex eugenol, 25 lbs. or more, tins..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex gualacol, 25 lbs. or more, tins..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
ex lignin, 25 lbs. or more, tins. lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .25
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate,[6] cbys., works...lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret. dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —

The Car with 9 Lives

Starting high octane gasoline on its way to our airmen, General American cars have crowded nine lifetimes into one. The General American fleet has set new endurance records—with amazingly little time off for maintenance.

Dependability of GATX cars in this emergency service indicates their value to you in competitive days of peace. Your liquid products will get safe, sure and low cost transportation in General American tank cars.

For Your Postwar Products

Your company may be developing liquid commodities never shipped in bulk before and difficult to handle. General American will plan with you now the tank cars to carry your products economically and with full protection. Research engineers in all our divisions work with the skill and experience American industry associates with the General American name.

Builders and Operators of Specialized Railroad Freight Cars

Bulk Liquid Storage Terminals

Process Equipment of All Kinds

Pressure Vessels and Other Welded Equipment

Aerocoach Motor Coaches

Precooling Service for Fruits and Vegetables

GATX GENERAL AMERICAN

GENERAL AMERICAN TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION

CHICAGO

Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil. units. .10 - .14
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver).
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol)
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide)
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Wattle bark,[3] E. African, bgs., f.a.s..ton.53.00 - —
S. Afr., bgs., f.a.s.....ton.53.00 - —
Extract,[1] liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05¼- .06¼
tanks .....lb. .04¾- .05¼
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .05595- .05845
S. Afr., tannin, ex dock, lb. .0572- .0597
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, micro-crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Bees,[1] bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton..lb. .58 - —
discs or cakes, bgs., ton, lb. .60 - —
ctns., ton.....lb. .61 - .63
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .57 - —
crude, pure, African, bgs., ton..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .41 - .43
Western hemisphere, bgs., ton..lb. .44¾ Nom.
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton, lb. .53½- —
discs, bgs., ton.....lb. .55½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .56½- .58½
rounds or squares, bgs., ton..lb. .57½- —
ctns., ton.....lb. .58½- .60½
slabs, bgs., ton.....lb. .52½- —
Candelilla,[1] crude, bgs., ton, lb. .38 - —
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .41 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .45 - .54
Carnauba,[1] chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton..lb. .71¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .72¼- .81¼
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton..lb. .75¾- —
smaller lots .....lb. .76¾- .85¾
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .73½- —
smaller lots .....lb. .74½- .83¼
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .76¾- .80
smaller lots .....lb. .77¾- .90
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton....lb. .83¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .84¼- .93¼
No. 2, bgs., ton.....lb. .81¼- —
smaller lots .....lb. .82¼- .91¼
No. 3, bgs., ton.....lb. .79 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .80 - .89
Carnauba wax, powdered (same differentials as candelilla).
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots .....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton, lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots .....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.. lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots .....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs. .....lb. No stocks.
Micro-crystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly, contract, group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .14½- .15¼
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .13 - .13¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .16½- .17½
190-195 m.p., ASTM, black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis. lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .15 - .15¾
white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .28¾- —
smaller lots, same basis. lb. .29 - .29¼
Montan, domestic, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Ouricury,[1] bgs., ton.....lb. .49½- .51¾
smaller lots.....lb. .50½- .61¾
refined, bgs., ton.....lb. .62 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .63 - .72
powdered ouricury prices same as candelilla.
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rossed, bls...lb. .14 - .15
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.60 - —
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l. .....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.....ton.21.00 25.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l. .....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l. .....ton.23.00 -27.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works. ton.6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., works, ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-floated, 300 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l., ton. 8.00 - 9.50
99%, bgs., c.l.....ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.13.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l. .....ton.25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l. .....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .23
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

X

Xanthorrhiza, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .85 - .86
Xylol,[6] (xyle...e), indus., ret. dms., works..gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo....gal. .27 - —
10°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .35 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .30 - —
5°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .37 - —
3°, ret. dms., works.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .42 - —
Xylol petroleum solvent, ret. dms., No. N. J..gal. .26 - —

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns..lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 50 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
300 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .22 - —

Barium chromate price differentials on deliveries in the various other State and city zones are the same as those for chrome yellow, which are set forth below.

Benzidin, bbls., dlvd.....lb. 1.85 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, bxs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Yellow, lithopone, bbls., ton lots, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works..lb. 1.10 Nom.
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts..lb. .16 - —

Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas), 1¼c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.

Dutch pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose, bbls., same basis.lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs., lb. 2.56 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.58 - —
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works..lb. .04½- .06¾
yellow, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - .02¼
French type, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0845- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0865- —
Oxide, iron, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .06 - —
synth, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0685- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .071 - —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc,[6] bbls., same basis as chrome..lb. .16 - —
Navy spec. type, contract, lb. .16 - —
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .21 - .26
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls..oz. 3.00 - 5.75
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .35 - .36

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works...lb. .25 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - —
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., dlvd.lb. .16 - .17
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .26 - .27
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite,[1] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .11¾- .13½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12¼- .13¾
Borate, bgs., c.l.....lb. .12 - —
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers' grade, bbls., works..lb. .09¾- .10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .35 - —
dms. .....lb. .40 - —
kgs. .....lb. .37 - —
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.35 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - —
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .0315- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .04¼- .04¼
tanks, works.....lb. .0250- —
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .31
jars .....lb. .35 - .36
Chromate (see Yellow, Zinc).
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - .37
Dust,[6] bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .1035- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1135- —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .25 - .30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Iodide, NF, bots.....lb. 4.68 - 4.75
jars .....lb. 4.40 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .32 - .33
Metal,[1,2,5] (quotations in Protective Coatings market).
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, dms., lb. .16 - .19½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —

—*Continued on page* 50

Above All Else

One principle governs the production of St. Joe lead-free Zinc Oxides; it has always done so; it is, above all else, to make as nearly perfect a product as is humanly possible. The maintenance of that principle places responsibilities upon all in this organization—it inspires every operation of hand and machine. This insistence upon perfection is not the easiest way; it is, rather, the natural result of a policy established by the management of this company before the first ton of Zinc Oxide was produced. This policy has made the St. Joseph Lead Company's products famous for their consistent high quality among consumers of lead-free zinc oxides.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY
250 PARK AVE., NEW YORK, 17, N. Y.

MADE BY THE LARGEST PRODUCER OF LEAD IN THE UNITED STATES

"And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us"

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday in New York by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone REctor 2-9820. Cable Address Reporter New York

William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates, including postage, in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1945, by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 147 May 21, 1945 Number 21

The Case of S. 882

There are a number of reasons for the proposing of a program of governmental activity in the development of more productive agriculture. Some of these reasons are good. The goodness of the idea is not, however, well met in the measures now in Congress (S. 882 and H.R. 2922) directed to the founding, funding, and functioning of the program. And the arguments advanced for the excessive measure of governmental participation in those three aspects do not, in the majority of instances, point to necessity, wisdom, or desirability of such participation.

S. 882 and its companion in the house are problem children laid on the threshold of private enterprise. The task of dealing with them falls primarily upon the fertilizer industry; but it is not confined to that group, especially in implications and potentialities. Plant-protecting agents are as important and as necessary as are plant-promoting agents for optimum conditions in agriculture. In the search for such conditions the step from fertilizers to insecticides is a very short one. And government has already developed extensive and useful participation in the field of the latter, at least in research and other experimentation.

The interest of private enterprise in the policy and procedure presented in S. 882 should attach primarily to the opportunity involved for the developing and applying of a working partnership with government. The first step toward realization of that opportunity is the application of an objective view of the proposal and the cultivation of adequate understanding of its purpose as an economic objective. The next step would be to take up for study and revision the text of S. 882 and to recreate out of it a bill that will meet its purposes in a practicable program.

The drug industry was faced with a very similar task about a decade ago when the so-called "Tugwell" bill was introduced in Congress with the purpose of revising the food and drugs act of 1906. The Tugwell bill threatened the existence of a large portion of the drug industry, not by means of governmental usurpation, but by means of governmental extermination. The bill had its advocates in consumer groups which were almost as powerful politically and socially as are the farmer groups arrayed in the cause of S. 882.

It was not a simple task to engender in the drug industry as a whole an objective view of the proposal to revise the "pure drug" act. But, the task was done, and a committee jointly representative of the various divisions of the industry spent weeks at the job of creating out of the Tugwell bill a practicable, satisfactory, and effective drug section of the subsequently enacted new law.

Political and social pressures had to be met, dealt with, and directed into more practicable channels. Opposition which could not be won over was overcome by the presentation of better, more workable ideas. That is the task which now confronts the fertilizer industry and all other industries that function for the furtherance of agriculture. The task is a hard one—but it is not impossible. It calls for the settlement of dissentions within the industries and among them. It demands recognition of the basic position of government and of the supreme status of the public interest. And it entails a lot of hard work.

—O-P-D—

Economics and Employment

Economic philosophies never can be explained rationally. So, it is not surprising that there is a marked division of views among the thousands of popular exponents of economic theories as to which is the chicken and which is the egg and which comes first in connection with the big job of continuing adequate employment and income for the people of the United States.

One of the most popular areas of sharply split views is that of the cost of distribution. While the majority of competent opinion long has held that distribution costs are excessive when viewed from a strict commercial basis, it has admitted that social factors, especially the maintenance of employment, have an influence which would be most difficult to eliminate. If we don't pay them for making competition costly, the economists argue, we should have to pay for their keep through some public scheme. So, one day, the public press heavily headlines the asseverations of a businessman that, if distribution is to do its part in the postwar maintenance of employment, its remuneration, that is, its cost, must be increased. The next day, the same papers report a student of public opinion as declaring that the costs of distribution must be reduced if it is to be brought up to efficiency commensurate with that of production. And before the week is out a labor leader has set forth the view that only through the increasing of wages can the necessary goal of 60,000,000 jobs be reached.

It is clear, from the standpoint of logic, that these ideas cannot each be wholly correct. Because of their diametric opposition, some of them must be wholly wrong. But their opposition, in some instances, is more apparent than real. Their differences are more largely a matter of position. It is a question of which comes first.

Certainly stores can sell more even though the buying public has no larger supply of money to spend. That paradox was quite fully set up in the heyday of instalment selling. Common sense forbid that that era should return! It is far better that money be had before it is spent—and the majority of the public cannot get more money from increased sales by stores. It is true that goods must be made before they can be distributed; but that does not mean that they must be made before they are sold. Contractual commitments prove the contrary every day. So, a useful step in the direction of maintained employment can be taken by way of contractual commitments—consumer with distributor; distributor with producer—soundly and fairly negotiated.

Jobs must be made before goods can be made. But the goods can be sold to make the jobs. Selling, in that and in all other areas of distributive functioning, is the biggest need of business. That, in itself, will make jobs. It will be wise if costs in that area are fully and clearly related to those of production. Why it so often costs so much more to sell an article than it does to make it is one of the reasons why those who produce are continuously seeking increased remuneration. It is also one of the questions which government is being "needled" to answer for—perhaps "to" is the better word—business.

—O-P-D—

Whose Is the Task

A spokesman for business within the past fortnight recommended before a congressional committee the creation of an advisory commission to help Congress lay out a program for 55,000,000 jobs after the war. Leaning on government apparently is rapidly becoming a universal habit. It will not be good for business if the task of providing adequate postwar employment is left to Congress or to any other governmental agency, no matter what kind or degree of advice may enter into the activity.

It would be well if Congress were given job advice by a commission, equitably representative of the three elements of business—ownership, management, and labor. The advice should largely be limited to the telling of government to stay in its role of umpire. Beyond that, what the commission should pass on to Congress or whatever agency should chiefly be information on what business was going to do to provide the utmost of employment and how it intended to proceed to reduce to a minimum the slack which will have to be taken up in public works. There will be some slack. Business must be prepared to advise in the sound selection of projects and to assist in their efficient operation.

The part which government must take in the providing of postwar employment, whatever the program, must be kept as small as possible. It must be limited to that which is dictated by such necessity as business cannot avoid. Not even the placing of returned veterans or other "surplus" manpower in individual enterprise or more expansive small business should be left to government. Business must provide properly for its employable segment: there is no other way in which it can take care of itself. And that is nobody else's job.

OPD—5-21-1945 35

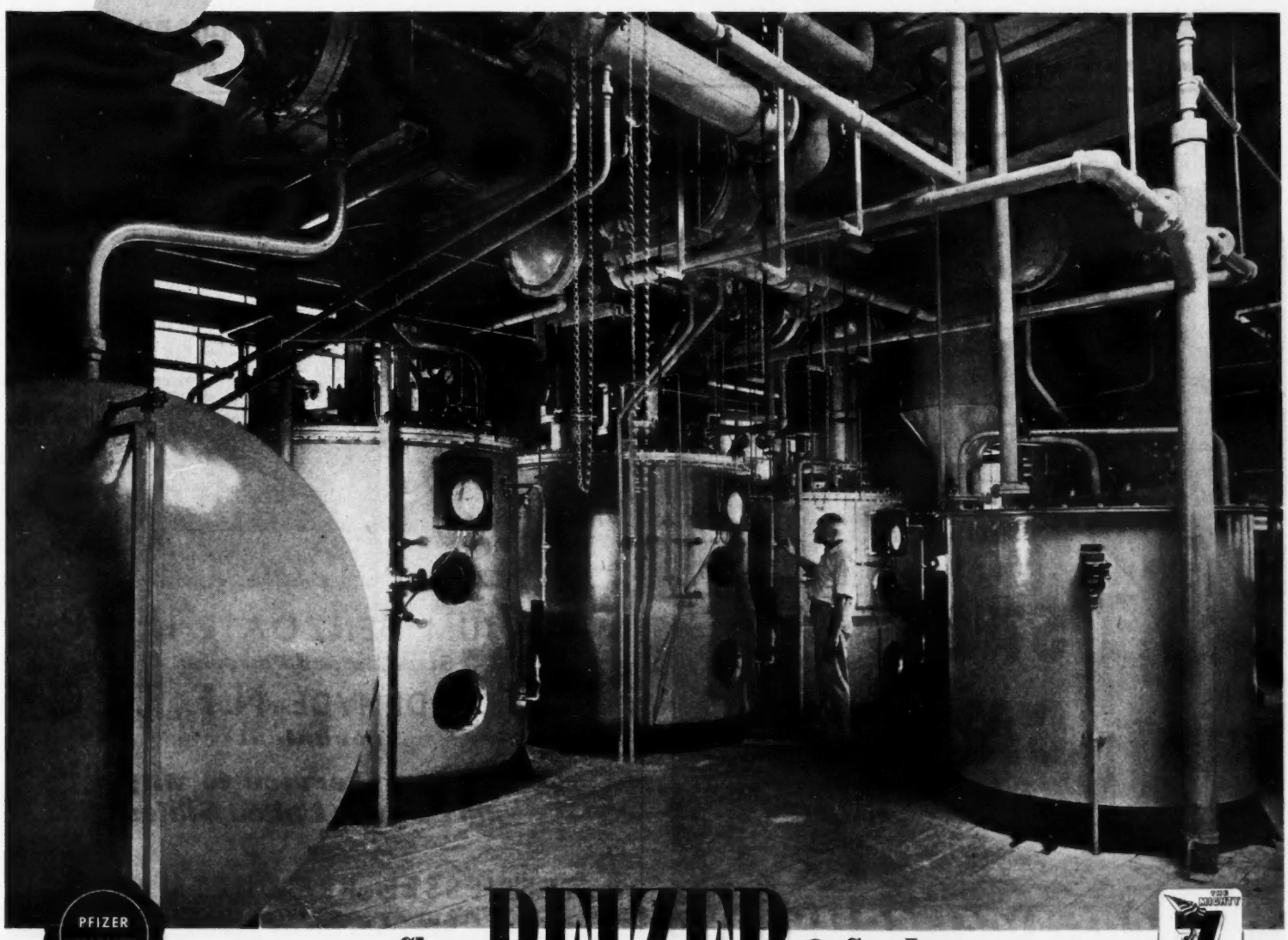
AN ESSENTIAL PRODUCER OF MAJOR VITAMINS

B C B_1 2

From a welter of conflicting claims and special pleadings, certain facts about vitamins have emerged. On several of these facts there is almost universal agreement today. No medical authority, for example, disputes the therapeutic functions performed by Vitamin B_1 in the treatment of beriberi . . . by Vitamin C in the prevention of scurvy. And few scientists question the proved effectiveness of vitamins in the enrichment of processed foodstuffs.

It is in just these "areas of agreement" that Chas. Pfizer & Co. has become a leading producer of major vitamins . . . has been meeting a demand for ever-growing quantities of ascorbic acid, riboflavin, thiamine, niacin and niacinamide . . . has been advancing the ethical use of vitamins in overcoming diet deficiencies.

Vigilance in maintaining high standards of quality is a Pfizer "basic". It has been a fundamental part of Pfizer policy during a near-century of experience . . . years in which the importance of the manufacturing chemist has become more and more widely recognized. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y. and 444 West Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill.



PFIZER QUALITY

Chas. PFIZER & Co., Inc.

Manufacturing Chemists *Established 1849*

Chemicals for Those Who Serve Man's Well-Being

THE MIGHTY 7th WAR LOAN

FOR 99%+ QUALITY

NICHOLS

TRIANGLE BRAND

COPPER SULPHATE

The Oldest and Best-Known Brand
99%+ Pure...The Standard Over 50 Years!

Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has been the standard in the chemical industry for over 50 years. *Every shipment is of consistently high quality—over 99% pure! . . .*

Triangle Brand is readily available from strategically located plants. It is manufactured in several convenient sizes to meet varying consumer requirements. Packed in especially designed containers. *Write* for details today!

Also COPPER OXIDE • NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM • TELLURIUM

Made by

PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION

ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER

40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

SALT CAKE

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY

INCORPORATED

NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.

ZINC OXIDE

FIRSTOLINE TRADE MARK GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE — SPECIAL ZINC PIGMENTS — METALS AND METAL POWDERS

GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS
AND
AMERICAN PROCESS

ZINC OXIDE

FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

•

ZINC CARBONATE — ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULPHATE

•

COPPER SULPHATE

All Grades in Small and Large Crystals, Granular and Snow
MONOHYDRATED
Copper Carbonate — Copper Oxide

•

NICKEL SULPHATE
ZINC DUST

•

ALUMINUM

POWDER AND PASTE, ALL GRADES

•

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS
FINE CHEMICALS

•

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION

420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.

SODIUM BENZOATE U. S. P.

Standard and Powdered

BENZALDEHYDE N. F., F. F. C.

Technical

Prompt service to any part of the United States

•

TENNESSEE PRODUCTS CORP.

PLANT AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GENERAL OFFICES: NASHVILLE, TENN.

•

SALES REPRESENTATIVES

WM. S. GRAY & COMPANY

342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N Y.

Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

Heavy Chemicals

Supply conditions in heavy chemicals were not favored directly by the announcement of government cutbacks in the military demand last week. The statistical peaks for output seem to have been reached and possibilities lean toward a gradual sliding off in some directions during the Summer months. The industrial demand was active and it remained to be seen how much new government buying power will be released to win the war in the South Pacific. Low inventories have curbed spot trading and prevented export sales. The manpower problem has remained a potent influence in production and distribution of chemicals. Transportation facilities have improved but there were still echoes of boxcar shortages particularly from the Southeast.

Bulk soda ash continued to hold the most favorable position in the alkali group with liquid soda caustic a good second. Purchases of aluminum from Canada are going to be substantially reduced. WPB described the antimony situation as critical. Cutback in the military call for dry batteries did not affect the supply of sal ammoniac but it is going to release a sizable amount of dry batteries for civilian use. Sulphuric acid prospects will depend a lot on the War Department's attitude regarding ordnance plant production. Naphthenic acid remained tight if not tighter than before.

According to federal loan administrator, purchases of chrome and manganese ores will be made at depots established by the Metals Reserve Company at Batesville, Arkansas, and Grants Pass, Oregon. No purchases will be made for delivery of ores after December 31, 1945. A later announcement will be made as to prices to be paid. Bill S-502 now pending before congress, if passed, will permit payment of purchases after June 30, 1945, on the basis of Metals Reserve Company's circular of September 1, 1944, which prices are in excess of OPA ceilings. If this or similar legislation is not enacted prior to June 30, 1945, prices of manganese and chrome ore will be based on OPA ceiling prices.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 85.4 in the week ended May 14, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 90.7 in the previous week and 87.6 percent a year ago.

Aluminum—WPB has announced a recommendation to reduce its purchase contract for Canadian aluminum from 250,000,000 pounds to 100,000,000 pounds. WPB stated that as a result of decreased military requirements for aluminum it was able to recommend to the Metal Reserve Company that the government take advantage of the cancellation clause in its contract.

Ammoniac Sal—Although the cutback in government requirements for dry batteries had no immediate effect on the sal ammoniac market, there were possibilities that a better civilian supply may develop in the near future. WPB stated that cutbacks in military requirements for dry cell batteries as a result of the victory in Europe are expected to permit a production of more than two and one-half times as many cells for batteries for civilians in the current quarter as were made in the first quarter of 1945.

Antimony—Because of the critical shortage of antimony metal and antimony oxide, conservation order M-112 has been amended to require purchasers to certify as to their need for a particular type of antimony, WPB reported. It was pointed out that antimony metal and oxide are particularly critical, as a result of heavy demands for use in flame-retarding paints and other similar products. Accordingly, all users of the metal are required to substitute the antimony ore for the metal or oxide wherever possible.

Bauxite—Several million tons of bauxite have been marked out by the Bureau of Mines engineers during the past few years in an area of about 1,400 square miles in the central Arkansas bauxite belt, bureau officials have reported to the secretary of the interior. A copy of report of investigations 3791, Geophysical Survey of Arkansas bauxite region which contains an explanation of the instruments and procedures employed, map illustrations and logs of holes drilled may be obtained without charge by applying to the Bureau of Mines, Washington, D. C.

Calcium Chloride—Demand for road construction and dust control is far ahead of the available supply. Shipments during the Winter months were heavy enough to prevent the building of a stockpile and there were no reserves to meet hotweather requirements. The market holds a definitely tight position with no apparent relief in sight over the Summer months.

Copper—Production of refined copper during April was 75,436 tons, according to the Copper Institute. The March production was 76,395 tons. Stocks on hand at the end of April were 55,453 tons, compared with 51,861 tons at the close of March. WPB has announced that it has revoked orders M-9-c, M-9-c-1, M-9-6-2 and M-9-6-4, which restricted the manufacture, delivery and installation of many copper products. This action was in line with WPB policy to relax controls as rapidly as possible after V-E Day.

Quartz Crystals—Conservation order M-146, governing fabrication and use of quartz crystals, has been amended to eliminate the reference in the order that provides for application for certain production under priorities regulation No. 25, the spot authorization plan, WPB announced. Under the amended order, consumers in hardship cases are directed to appeal directly by letter to the Miscellaneous Minerals Division.

Potash Caustic—Supply position remained tight with demand keeping above the production level. Recent lend-lease shipments placed output under some pressure and kept inventories down. Potash carbonate has improved its position to some extent under a relaxation of government purchases.

Soda Ash—While bulk material continued to move promptly from works, there was no important change in the position of package material. Manpower shortage has delayed deliveries and progress will likely be slow until the labor situation improves. No relaxation in consuming demand was reported.

Soda, Caustic — About the only grade that showed real improvement in shipments was liquid. It is believed that fused and flaked are in a better position than a month ago but under present labor conditions, it will probably be some time before contract deliveries level off with schedules.

Acids

Chromic — Anticipated allocation and production drawn up by the Chemicals Bureau gave 4,300,000 pounds as production for the second quarter with a proposed allocation of 4,588,000 pounds. Third quarter, production 4,600,000 pounds with a proposed allocation of 4,588,000 pounds. Production for the fourth quarter was estimated at 4,600,000 pounds. While the entire output of chrome chemicals is relatively critical, WPB stated that soda bichromate was in shortest supply.

Hydrofluosilicic — Supply situation reported favorable. The fact that this acid is shipped in barrels and not

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

General Chemicals

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
169.0	169.0	169.0	169.6

Acids

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

SODIUM SULPHIDE

BARIUM CARBONATE — BARIUM CHLORIDE
BLANC FIXE — BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM OXIDE — BARIUM HYDRATE

Manufactured by

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Another Pittsberg Product

POTASSIUM METABISULFITE

An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.
3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA
CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET — Phone DIgby 4-2161 — NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

CRESYLIC ACID
AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: ASHland 4-2265 and 1-2266

special containers has facilitated the movement. Most of the current demand is from breweries to prevent germicidal action with some going to the chrome-platers.

Naphthenic — Remained definitely tight. According to trade expressions, the heavy demand for military use will prevent scarcely any of this material being made available for civilian requirements.

Oxalic—Industrial demand active. Reported that absence of important government buying has given the market more to civilian consumers. The absence of reserve inventories has forced these consumers to purchase ahead and production has been sold well through the month of July, leaving August open.

Sulphuric—Supplies continued to be described as spotty. Reports indicated that the markets were definitely tight in Buffalo, Troy, Cleveland and Philadelphia. The most favorable advices came from Baltimore, where demand and supply have leveled off in good shape. The outlook at present is uncertain, with possibilities leaning toward a tight overall supply situation. It is assumed that sooner or later there will be a cutback in ordnance output and a lot will depend on whether the closing down of ordnance plants means they will stay closel permanently.

Baltimore, May 18.—Developments in the production and distribution of sulphuric acid last week were not of a character to give the situation a notably different aspect. Output of acid seemed to suffice for the requirements of the war machine and other governmental purposes, and the ceilings were unaltered from the top figures realized by producers in March three years ago. These differences are evidently considered too small to make them subject to new regulations, and, since the operation of plants requires only very limited operating personnel, there is no labor shortage to trouble the various producers. Supplies of acid-making materials are evidently adequate and activities proceed as before with some needs in the way of acid perhaps still more reduced.

Mulligan Made Vice-President Of Charles Hardy, Inc.

Frank H. Mulligan has been elected a vice-president of Charles Hardy, Inc., New York. Mr. Mulligan will continue as general sales manager of the company.

National Fertilizer Ass'n

—Continued from page 3

Because of the decisions of the War Food Administration and the War Production Board that fertilizers should in general be distributed on a historical basis the demand in the older consuming areas was required to be filled before shipments could be made to areas heretofore not customarily consuming fertilizer in quantity. As a result it was not possible to meet entirely the increased demand for fertilizers in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, and Wisconsin. In all other areas the demand was filled so far as labor and transportation permitted.

Labor

The fertilizer industry has been seriously handicapped in all parts of the country the past year by the shortages of labor. In certain areas it has been possible to obtain some relief through the use of prisoners-of-war, but only in a comparatively few plants could the war requirements be met. The establishment, by the War Manpower Commission, of ceilings for the number of employees and the wage scale, in comparison with those allowed in other activities, particularly in those producing munitions of war and ship building, have made it extremely difficult to maintain normal production and output of shipments.

Our efforts, through the United States Employment Service with the assistance of the War Food Administration, in some instances, produced results. In the main, however, the local USES could place all unemployed applicants in activities either with higher wage scales or offering more attractive working conditions and surroundings.

In my opinion, unless the labor situation is much improved in the next few months, the industry must make every effort to have some of the restrictive orders of WMC eased as to fertilizer labor and to obtain a higher priority rating for its labor. In no other way will we be able to ship and produce the tonnage necessary to meet the food goals of the War Food Administration. The aid of this agency, as well as that of the War Production Board, must be enlisted in the effort in order that the seriousness of the situation may be fully understood by the War Manpower Commission.

Superphosphate

Production of superphosphate in the calendar year 1944 was 6,739,216 tons of normal basis 18 percent and 281,076 tons of concentrated basis 45 percent, equivalent to 702,690 tons basis 18 percent, or a total equivalent production of 7,441,906 tons basis 18 percent. Estimated total production for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, is 7,332,154 tons basis 18 percent. Production for this year would no doubt have been considerably larger except for the fact that some sulphuric acid of government production, once expected to be available for superphosphate manufacture, was of necessity diverted to explosive use. At one time last Fall it looked as if at least 500,000 tons more superphosphate would be lost to production by reason of this diversion. Cessation of hostilities in Europe will no doubt release additional acid. The capacity to produce superphosphate in the postwar period is very large. According to a survey made by K. D. Jacob, of the United States Department of Agriculture, in 1941, the 146 plants then producing normal superphosphate had a production capacity of 8,429,000 tons basis 18 percent. Since that time at least ten new plants have come into operation, two stand-by plants have started up, and two have been enlarged. The additional capacity so operating is estimated to be 908,000 tons basis 18 percent. Postwar capacity of the nine plants capable of producing concentrated superphosphate is approximately 638,000 tons basis 45 percent, equivalent to 1,594,000 tons basis 18 percent. This totals a production capacity already in existence of 10,931,000 tons of superphosphate basis 18 percent. Obviously there is no need for the construction by government of additional capacity.

Nitrogen

Although late in the Summer of 1944 it appeared that there might be serious curtailment of the amount of fertilizer nitrogen that would be obtainable, it now seems probable that this fiscal year about 622,000 tons will be delivered, as compared to a consumption of 631,000 tons last year. The necessity for the military use of all available anhydrous ammonia indicated earlier in the year that its use in fertilizer would be greatly restricted by early 1945, but changes in the munitions program somewhat relieve the fertilizer nitrogen picture, as do the importation of large quantities of nitrate of soda even though some of these cargoes may be too late to be used on this year's crops.

Potash

Production of potash has been increasing year by year, so that sufficient was available this year to meet the requirement of about 150,000 tons of K_2O for chemical use, largely in the war effort, to export sizable tonnages to Canada and other Western Hemisphere countries, and substantially to meet all requirements for fertilizer manufacture. There is some shortage of sulphate of potash because of breakdowns and finally of a shutdown in the Rubber Reserve Company plant doing the conversion from muriate. It is estimated that next year's production of potash will exceed this year's production by at least 100,000 tons of muriate.

Mixed Fertilizer

Consumption of mixed fertilizer was the largest in history, due mainly to expanded use in newly developing territory. Such use will no doubt continue to increase as long as crops of the present magnitude can be disposed of at present highly favorable prices. Unless the farm income can be maintained at substantially present levels, fertilizer consumption probably will decrease in proportion to the decline in farm income. Such has been past history and there is no reason to expect a different trend in the future unless such use is subsidized by the government either through the cost to the farmer of his fertilizer or through the return he receives for his crop—either method at the taxpayers' expense.

Agricultural Adjustment Agency

There was not sufficient sulphuric acid available to manufacture all the superphosphate that would be necessary to

CLEVELAND PLAIN DEALER
The Boston Daily Globe
Daily Mirror
Lodgers Die in W. 42d St. Fire
Police Seek To Identify Victims
DAILY NEWS
NIGHT CLUB FIRE: 431 DEAD
160 DIE IN CIRCUS FIRE
Crowd Trapped at Hartford
The Philadelphia Inquirer
HOLOCAUST!
Blazing Tent Collapses Amid Panic
Temple Asks Hunting Park Campus Site

Behind the headlines are the markets of tomorrow! Disasters like these have led to intensified research in the field of FIREPROOFING, WATERPROOFING and MILDEWPROOFING fabrics and other materials. The crucial exigencies of our world-wide war have given added impetus to this battle. Fire and water are the enemies in an undeclared war that is waged eternally.

Today NAYLEE NAYPAR-CHLORINATED PARAFFIN is helping safeguard Allied lives and millions and millions of yards of canvas, duck and other fabrics for the Armed Forces against the ravages of fire, water and mildew.

Tomorrow NAYPAR will help protect many different types of products from these same destructive forces.

Now—is the time to plan, research and develop the vast possibilities of NAYPAR. It can be easily and quickly compounded with pigments and film formers to give continuous coating in one operation. NAYPAR is stable and miscible with a wide variety of solvents and compatible with many resinous plastics and film forming materials.

Its successful use in lacquer and paints, plastics and synthetic rubber along with every type of textile, would indicate a wide field of uses for NAYPAR. Consult us with your problem — our chemists may be able to help you to determine the suitability of NAYPAR to your product. Write for FREE, informative booklet giving complete technical information.

NAYLEE
NAYPAR
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN
FOR
FIREPROOF
WATERPROOF
AND
MILDEW-PROOF
COATINGS

CHEMICALS
FOR INDUSTRY

NAYLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY
MILNOR STREET & ROBBINS AVENUE PHILADELPHIA 35, PA.
(Warehouses from Coast to Coast)

CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBONS • MURIATIC ACID • WETTING AGENTS • TUBE DRAWING COMPOUNDS

CROTON

BORAX

POTASSIUM NITRATE • SODIUM NITRITE • SODIUM NITRATE
BORAX • BORIC ACID • POTASSIUM CHLORIDE • CAUSTIC SODA
SODA ASH • SODIUM PERBORATE • CUROSALT (for curing meat)
WELDING FLUXES • FLAMEPROOFING COMPOUNDS • SPECIAL
PRODUCTS USED IN REFINING AND CASTING OF MAGNESIUM
AND ALUMINUM

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1836

CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION.

114 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, 6, N. Y. PHONE RECTOR 2-0403

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

SILICON TETRACHLORIDE

Boric Acid • Carbon Tetrachloride • Borax
Titanium Tetrachloride • Sulphur Chloride
Silicon Tetrachloride • Sulphuric Acid
Caustic Soda • Tartar Emetic • Liquid
Chlorine • Sulphur • Sodium Hydrosulphide
Carbon Bisulphide • Textile Stripper.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
444 Lake Shore Drive, Chicago 11, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Orlando, Florida
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas

CHROME OXIDE
SELENIUM SALTS

VITRO MANUFACTURING CO., Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Ammonia **ALUM** Potash
ALL GRADES

INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

FLAKE and SOLID

SODIUM SULFIDE
60-62%

BARIUM CHEMICALS

Manufactured by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.
WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS

OXIDE (Porous / Free from Carbides)
HYDRATE
HYDROXIDE
PEROXIDE
FLUORIDE
CHLORIDE
OXALATE
CITRATE
TARTRATE

CCI

LUSTRAGLUE
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

EXTRACTED BONE AND HIDE GLUES
PEARLS — FLAKE — OPAQUE — GROUND

Lustraglue is produced to meet the most rigid specifications. Prime raw stocks carefully selected and finely blended insure outstanding performance.

We utilize the most advanced manufacturing processes to produce glues of uniform high quality.

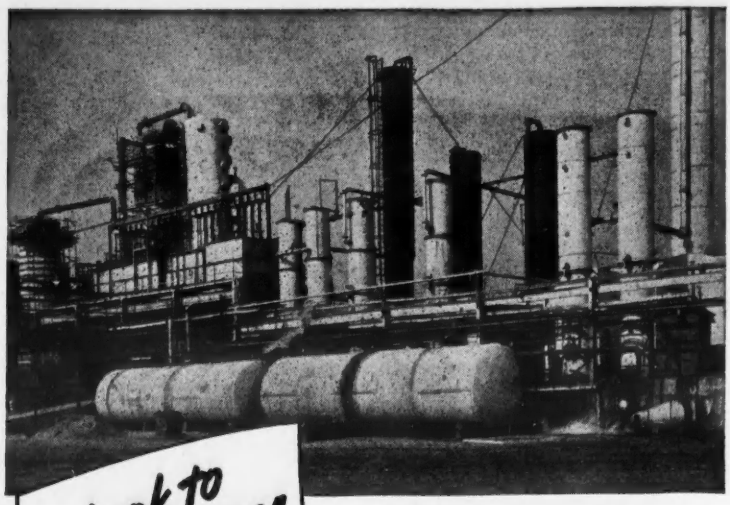
Your inquiries will receive prompt attention.

PLANT LOCATIONS
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
WOBURN, MASS.
BASTROP, LA.
BATON ROUGE, LA.
FORT WORTH, TEXAS
HOUSTON, TEXAS
LITTLE ROCK, ARK.
BUENOS AIRES, ARGENTINA

SALES OFFICES
HOUSTON, TEXAS
NEW YORK, N. Y.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

We Solicit Your Inquiries

CONSOLIDATED CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES INC.



Look to BETHLEHEM for COAL CHEMICALS

Benzol
(nitration, industrial, and motor grades)

Toluol
(nitration and industrial grades)

Xylol
(industrial grade)

Crude Heavy Solvent Naphtha

Crude Naphthalene

Crude Pyridine

Other Bethlehem Products for the Chemical Industry

Forged pressure vessels . . . Chemical plant equipment . . . Sheets . . . Alloy studs . . . Pipe . . . BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) . . . Electrolytic tinplate . . . Special-coated manufacturing terne plate . . . Black plate . . . Tool steel and small tools.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY • BETHLEHEM, PA.

A PRODUCT OF NEVILLE QUALITY

PHENOTHIAZINE

For use as an anthelmintic for cattle, sheep, swine, horses, etc., and as an insecticide.

Meets national formulary specifications

Write for samples and prices!

A-14

THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's War Program

BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL • TOLLAC • NEVSOL • CRUDE COAL-TAR SOLVENTS
HI-FLASH SOLVENTS • COUMARONE-INDENE RESINS • GUANADINE NITRATE • TAR PAINTS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS

meet both the commercial requirements and the tonnages desired by the Agricultural Adjustment Agency for distribution as grants of aid in their soil conservation program. The War Food Administration recommended that commercial requirements be met first and all surplus be assigned to AAA. As a result, during the calendar year 1944 this agency distributed a total of 810,575 tons of fertilizer, of which 685,960 tons were normal superphosphate, 110,324 tons were basic slag, 4,570 tons were borax, and 9,721 tons were fused defluorinated phosphate rock. In addition, there were 116,785 tons of normal superphosphate purchased from fertilizer dealers and agents under the AAA certificate-of-purchase plan whereby the purchase is made by the farmer from his regular retail distributor and payment made by the AAA at a price agreed on for each county. Total distribution by AAA for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1945, is expected to be about 750,000 tons of normal superphosphate, together with tonnages of the other materials mentioned. It is planned that there will be considerable increase in distribution next year if sulphuric acid is obtainable.

Tennessee Valley Authority

Most of the phosphorus-producing capacity of TVA over the past year has been directed toward elemental phosphorus for military use, particularly for the production of incendiary bombs for use in the Pacific. It is believed that some 15,000 or 20,000 tons of concentrated superphosphate have been used in their demonstration work and possibly some tonnage has been shipped under lend-lease, but figures are not available. It is believed that their postwar capacity, if all furnaces are working to produce concentrated superphosphate, will be in the neighborhood of 275,000 tons.

Passing on to comment on legislative activities of interest to the industry, President Baylor had this to say about the national fertilizer program projected in S. 882 and H.R. 2922:—

No graver problem ever faced our industry than these many programs and legislative proposals, nearly all of which, to a greater or less degree, includes some form of state socialism of our industry and advocate additional competition by the government in the production and distribution of fertilizer and fertilizer materials. I cannot overemphasize the seriousness of the situation that confronts us.

For a hundred years the fertilizer industry has furnished the American farmer all the fertilizer he desired and at reasonable prices. Even in the last four years every commercial demand for fertilizer has been met except temporarily in a few local areas, even though a 50 percent increase of production with little or no increase in production facilities was necessary. There is still surplus capacity. Only diversion of raw materials to munition manufacturers prevented additional production.

Fertilizer prices are the lowest of almost any commodity the farmers buy—only 21 percent above 1910-1914 average—whereas the average price of all commodities he buys is 75 percent above the 1910-1914 average. The industry has always met the demand for larger quantities of fetilizers and the new demand of new areas by building additional production facilities when and where necessary. It stands ready to do so now if not faced with government competition.

There is no necessity for the construction of any fertilizer plants by the Federal government. Government competition with private enterprise is not consistent with our American way of life. To meet these many proposed invasions of the field of private fertilizer enterprise by subsidized operation by government agencies, the fertilizer industry needs a strong and solid front line backed by full ranks. If ever there was need for action, it is now. Our ranks are not full. There are more than 300 fertilizer manufacturers who are not members of the NFA. These nonmembers are just as seriously affected by these threats against their independence as are you. I urge every member to make every effort to obtain new members for the association so that a completely effective industy attitude may be presented. The task before the association and the industry as a whole is an intensive educational and public relations campaign to acquaint the public at large and government officials and legislators in particular with the facts regarding the use of fertilizer, how the industry has satisfactorily met all its production obligations, has carried sound advice and information to the farmer and stands ready to continue to do so to the end that a proper perspective of the true situation is known.

In my opinion only by such tactics can the ideas and plans of certain elements plotting against our established American ideals be successfully combated.

I again pledge to our government that our industry will do everything within our power to furnish increased tonnages of fertilizer for increased production of food crops in the furtherance of the war effort.

Mr. Baylor voiced appreciation of the loss to the association through the death of Harold R. Smalley chief agronomist and director of soil-improvement work. He also referred in appreciation to the work of Charles J. Brand, who retired during the year after serving twenty years as executive secretary and treasurer. A resolution in memory of Mr. Smalley was adopted by the board of directors. The services of President Baylor and those of the headquarters personnel were appreciated in resolutions by the board and the association, and the latter took similar action in approval of the year's actions of the directors, officers, and committees.

The directors recommended and the members approved a budget of $175,000 for the ensuing year, and a reduction in dues to the basis of 3 cents per ton of bagged goods. One new active member was elected, and one associate in Australia.

A new committee, consisting of C. T. Prindeville, H. B. Baylor, and M. H. Lockwood, was appointed for the purpose of engaging public-relations counsel.

The official annual meeting of members was an abbreviated session in which about 150 member companies were represented by the directors individually or by proxy.

Directors and Officers

The five retiring directors-at-large—H. B. Baylor, C. T. Brown, John A. Miller, and C. T. Prindeville—were re-elected, and so were the six district directors in the retiring class. The personnel of the board remains as follows (the parenthetical numbers indicate the district of the director):—

Class of 1946:—F. N. Bridges (4), of

Class of 1946:—F. N. Bridges (4), of the Farmers Cotton Oil Company, Wilson, N. C.; W. H. Gordon (2), of Chamberlin & Barclay, Inc., Cranbury, N. J.; L. D. Hand (6), of the pelham Phosphate Company, Pelham, Ga.; M. H. Lockwood (1), of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, West Springfield, Mass.; Weller Noble (12), of the Pacific Guano Company, Berkeley, Cal.; H. Albert Smith (10), of the Smith Agricultural Chemical Company, Columbus, Ohio; Enos Valliant (3), of the Dorchester Fertilizer Company, Cambridge, Md.; Louis Ware, of the International Minerals & Chemical Company, Chicago; M. H. Whipple (1), of Olds & Whipple, Hartford, Conn.

Class of 1947:—B. H. Brewster, 3d (3), of the Baugh & Sons Company, Baltimore; R. S. Cope (6), of the Chatham Fertilizer Company, Savannah; George Cushman (2), of the Long Island Produce & Fertilizer Company, Riverhead, N. Y.; Leon H. Davis (9), of the Southern Cotton Oil Company, New Orleans; S. F. Elwood (10), of the Farmers Fertilizer Company, Columbus, Ohio; R. L. King (6), of the Georgia Fertilizer Company, Valdosta, Ga.; H. A. Parker (8), of the Sylacauga Fertilizer Company, Sylacauga, Fla.; John E. Sanford (6), of Armour Fertilizer Works, Chicago; C. D. Shallenberger (9), of Shreveport Fertilizer Works, Shreveport, La.; W. H. Waples (11), of the Lynden Department Store, Inc., Lynden, Wash.; F. J. Woods (7), of the Gulf Fertilizer Company, Tampa, Fla.

Class of 1948:—H. B. Baylor (10), of the International Minerals & Chemical Company, Chicago; C. T. Brown (10), of the Federal Chemical Company, Louisville; James W. Dean (8), of the Knoxville Fertilizer Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; George W. Gage (5), of the Anderson Fertilizer Company, Anderson, S. C.; N. E. Harman (9), of the Meridian Fertilizer Factory, Hattiesburg, Miss.; John A. Miller (10), of the Price Chemical Company, Louisville; C. T. Prindeville (10), of Swift & Co., Fertilizer Works, Chicago; H. R. Ringler (10), of the Buhner Fertilizer Company, Seymour, Ind.; E. S. Russell (1), of the Old Deerfield Fertilizer Company, South Deerfield, Mass.; Lionel Weil (4), of Weil's Fertilizer Works, Goldsboro, N. C.

Resuming their session after the close of the annual meeting of the members, the directors elected the following officers:—

Chairman, M. H. Lockwood, of the Eastern States Farmers' Exchange, West Springfield, Mass.

Vice-chairman, F. J. Woods, of the Gulf Fertilizer Company, Tampa, Fla.

Executive secretary and treasurer, Daniel S. Murph, 816 Investment building, Washington 5.

Monsanto Chemical Advances Boehmer and Barbre

Norris Boehmer and Clarence Barbre, formerly operating superintendents, have each been advanced to the rank of manufacturing superintendent at Monsanto Chemical Company's plant at Monsanto, Ill. E. W. Lieben, W. Neil and R. L. Miller have been advanced to the rank of operating superintendent at the same plant.

Silicone Resins Discussed

Scientific section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association has issued circular No. 705. It discusses catalytic curing of silicone resins.

Maas PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade; 85% USP	**TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE** Anhydrous and Crystals
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals	**DISODIUM PHOSPHATE** Anhydrous and Crystals
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous	**SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE**

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET · SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE

CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE

(Red Prussiate of Potash)

HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
271 RUSSELL STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

METOL

(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)
Registered Trade-mark
Sole Licensee

TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)

ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

Niacet Specializes in Acetates

If you need or use Acetates, Niacet is prepared to serve you. Our years of chemical "know how" and our complete processing equipment combine to produce acetates that are of the highest quality to assure you of accurate and dependable results.

For Complete Information Write Today!

Pure High Quality Acetate Salts Available Now!

ALUMINUM — ZINC
COPPER — SODIUM
AMMONIUM — POTASSIUM
MANGANESE — MAGNESIUM

Other Acetate Salts Prepared to Meet Your Needs

NIACET
CHEMICALS CORPORATION
4703 Pine Avenue • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

---

100 VOLUME

Hydrogen peroxide

Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

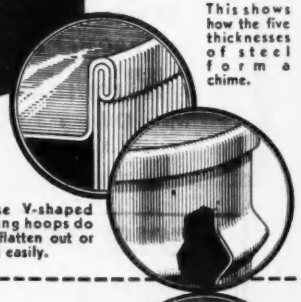
A safe, stable, economical bleaching agent with uniform oxidizing power. Technical assistance for application upon request.

PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis
Wyandotte • Tacoma

RED AMORPHOUS PHOSPHORUS

INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORP.
67 Broad Street, New York 4, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

This shows how the five thicknesses of steel form a chime.



These V-shaped rolling hoops do not flatten out or dent easily.

Section through lug type closure that is liquid-proof, airtight and siftproof.

Protection bead on pails adds materially to its strength and utility.

Offset bottom, an important design feature of all Inland Steel Container pails permits containers to be stacked and rolled together.

Strength in the chime is a major factor in establishing the strength of the container. Inland Steel barrels, drums and pails have a chime formed by five thicknesses of steel joined together by the double-seaming method, producing an unusually strong joining of the head and body of the container — strong enough to stay leakproof under the rough handling encountered in shipping. At regular intervals in the manufacture of Inland Steel barrels, drums and pails, sections of these extra strength chimes are cut and tested to make certain they are being perfectly formed.

Emphasis on strength in the design and structural features of Inland Steel Containers have won the unqualified preference of America's manufacturers and shippers.

INLAND STEEL CONTAINER CO.
Container Specialists
6532 S. MENARD AVENUE, CHICAGO 38, ILLINOIS
PLANTS AT: CHICAGO • JERSEY CITY • NEW ORLEANS

FOR UNIFORM WELDING RODS

Electrode manufacturers meet operators' demands for uniform coatings on rods by using PQ Silicates as binders. PQ Silicates protect the metal from the air, produce clean slag separation and give off no odors or toxic fumes.

Ask for more information about silicate binders.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ COMPANY
SILICATES OF SODA
DEPT. A, 129 S. THIRD STREET, PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

HYDRAZINE SULFATE
HYDRAZINE HYDRATE
FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC., 600 Ferry St., Newark 5, N. J.

MURIATIC ACID
(TANK CARS & CARBOYS)
DEMSEE ASSOCIATES
PENNSYLVANIA BLDG. • PHILADELPHIA 2, PA.

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable

SULPHUR

MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office: Rialto Building St. Louis 2, Mo.

LOOK to Michigan for . . .
CALCINED MAGNESIA— for neoprene compounding
METHYL BROMIDE— for effective fumigation
HYDROBROMIC ACID— for organic synthesis
DDT (under WPB Allocation)— the miracle insecticide
PROMPT shipment of these and other chemicals
MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Main Office and Plant: SAINT LOUIS ➡ MICHIGAN
Eastern Sales Office: 70 East 45th Street, New York 17, N.Y.

A SALES PROGRAM FOR EACH PRODUCT
MARKETING BY CHEMISTS & ENGINEERS
Coastal-Chem LTD.
739 BRYANT ST. SAN FRANCISCO 7, CALIF.
Let us keep your war plant operating by finding markets for your products!
CHEMICALS AND INDUSTRIAL PRODUCTS

NICKEL SULPHATE
Exceptional Purity
•
LOTTE CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Manufacturers
PATERSON NEW JERSEY

Margarin Production Larger in March

Production of margarin in March amounted to 54,836,878 pounds, compared with 51,752,317 pounds for February, and 57,858,199 pounds during March last year, according to the Bureau of Internal Revenue.

	Pounds March 1945	1944
Production of uncolored oleomargarin	[1]47,318,832	339,413,912
Withdrawn tax-paid	48,118,312	40,075,225
Used in Uncolored Margarin		
Butter culture	.....	8
Butter flavor	1,005	1,527
Citric acid	353	73
Corn oil	884,175	1,066,528
Cottonseed oil	22,826,313	18,138,884
Cottonseed stearin	.....	3,028
Derivative of glycerin	92,731	62,059
Diacetyl	65	84
Estearin	7,508	8,766
Lecithin	54,924	37,997
Milk	8,206,582	6,839,622
Monostearin	29,452	28,406
Neutral lard	624,731	597,712
Lard flakes	.....	1,235
Oleo oil	767,419	838,289
Oleo stearin	141,220	289,282
Oleo stock	72,773	26,137
Peanut oil	639,688	1,209,039
Salt	1,443,583	1,290,669
Soda, benzoate of	28,482	23,960
Soybean oil	12,368,609	10,024,656
Soybean stearin	1,856	.....
Soy flakes	1,491	39,460
Tallow	.....	46,312
Vitamin concentrate	8,370	7,421
Total	48,201,330	40,581,214
Production of colored oleomargarin	[2]7,568,046	[4]18,444,287
Withdrawn tax-paid	2,343,512	1,239,893
Used in Colored Margarin		
Butter flavor	155	571
Citric acid	.....	13
Color	5,933	9,578
Corn oil	13,447	1,240
Cottonseed oil	1,659,287	851,107
Derivative of glycerin	6,394	20,560
Diacetyl	29	24
Estearin	119	1,323
Lecithin	4,115	4,683
Milk	1,253,049	2,825,597
Monostearin	7,059	5,943
Neutral lard	222,454	370,237
Lard flakes	.....	166
Oleo oil	397,348	465,465
Oleo stearin	1,306	.....
Oleo stock	54,000	189,670
Peanut oil	2,681	3,032
Salt	261,446	618,583
Soda, benzoate of	5,101	12,550
Soybean oil	3,762,359	13,023,772
Soybean stearin	.....	7,655
Soy flakes	2,659	14,300
Vitamin concentrate	1,043	2,972
Total	7,659,984	18,433,811

[1] Of the amount produced, 19,446 pounds were reworked.
[2] Of the amount produced, 6,938 pounds were reworked.
[3] Of the amount produced, 36 pounds were reworked.
[4] Of the amount produced, 376 pounds were reworked.

Superphosphate Output

—Continued from page 3

industry, according to WPB, is approximately 9,100,000 tons. However, annual quotas set up this year, based on existing limiting factors such as manpower and sulphuric acid supplies, totaled 7,850,000 tons.

Committee members were of the opinion that this estimate does not represent the true capacity of the industry. They recommended an investigation by WPB to determine what could be produced with full-time operations in light of the available supplies of sulphuric acid, phosphate rock and labor. Many small producers who depend on purchased acid are not at present utilizing full capacities, the committee emphasized. Production quotas should continue to be established and used as a guide in attempting to arrange for supplies of sulphuric acid in various areas, the committee said.

Because of heavy military requirements, nitrogen has been in short supply for the superphosphate industry, WPB said. This shortage has been most acute in the past month. However, if cutbacks are made in the ordnance programs, ammonium nitrate and nitrogen solutions would probably be released for the production of fertilizers, WPB added. The committee said that nitrogen solutions and anhydrous ammonia would be preferable to ammonium nitrate for the fertilizer industry.

Although slightly more potash has been made available this year, the supply remains critical. No relief in the forseeable future is expected as far as supplies of sulphate of potash are concerned, WPB said.

Unless drastic ordnance program changes in the production of sulphuric acid are instituted in the near future, the general supply of sulphuric acid is expected to be satisfactory, WPB said. Under construction now and expected to be completed in the coming months are fifteen projects for new construction or expansion, which will increase the over-all output of sulphuric acid by 500,000 tons annually, the committee was told.

However, WPB pointed out, extensive cutbacks in ordnance-operated sulphuric acid plants could result in a direct loss to the superphosphate industry, unless operation of these plants was undertaken solely for the purposes of supplying the fertilizer industry. In this case, the cost of the acid would probably increase, as it would then be necessary to install new power and water facilities, WPB pointed out. A supply of tankcars that should meet all requirements for the transporting of sulphuric acid is expected to alleviate transportation problems. Now being constructed by the Army are 361 acid cars, while 150 cars are under construction by private industry, the committee was told.

Purchasing Agents Ass'n Officers to Meet

Officers of the National Association of Purchasing Agents will meet in the Stevens hotel, Chicago, May 21 to 23. Inasmuch as war regulations prevent the holding of conventions, the membership and local sections will be represented by proxy where necessary to meet constitutional provisions. Nine vice-presidents of the association have been elected They are:—

George S. Drury, of Northwest Lead Company, Seattle; Carl Wuerpel, of Community Public Service Company, Fort Worth, Tex.; C. M. Oberling, of National Lock Company, Rockford, Ill; George C. Mercer, of P. R. Mallory & Co., Indianapolis; Julian G. Davies, of N. Slater Company, Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.; L. R. Forker, of Quaker State Oil Refining Corporation, Oil City, Pa.; George H. Cole, of Alabama Power Company, Birmingham, Ala.; E. P. Scully, of Engineering & Research Corporation, Riverdale, Md., and Charles L. Sheldon, of Hood Rubber Company, Watertown, Mass.

LOOK FOR THESE TRADEMARKS
LIQUID Sulfur Dioxide BY ANSUL
LIQUID Methyl Chloride BY ANSUL
• PURITY
• QUALITY
• ECONOMY
• DEPENDABILITY
*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN
Eastern Office: 60 E. 42nd St., New York City

CHEMICALS WANTED
Packaged, or bulk suitable for packaging, for sale to automotive, oil and hardware jobbers, by well-rated corporation, established 1903. Basis, straight agency, or agency doing own billing and carrying accounts, or outright purchase. Can also prepare and finance advertising and promotion. Territory eastern seaboard, or national with west handled through established affiliates.
GENERAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
Attention: Julian A. Wesseler, Manager
Automatic Fire Protection Company
Englewood, New Jersey

Old established New York firm of world wide reputation having associated house in England, about to reopen temporarily closed-down branch offices in various European countries, seeks exclusive arrangements with
PROMINENT AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS DESIROUS OF PARTICIPATING IN
EXPORT
To Europe, U. S. S. R., North Africa, Near East and India. Export licenses, finance, etc., will be attended to. Efficient, largely staffed organization with about 30 years' international trading experience, considerable capital, and thorough knowledge of markets, offers excellent chance for regular post-war export. Financial participation in production might be considered.
BOX 898, OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER

Agricultural Chemicals

Final stages of the 1944-45 fertilizer season are rapidly approaching. Field advices from the South state that production of mixed fertilizers is practically over, while a fair movement for top-dressings is going forward in that section. In the North, some fair shipments are reported to Maine and a heavy call is reported for superphosphate in the West. Inventories of organic fertilizers are closing the season at definitely low levels with a lot of buying orders unfilled. The inorganic supply situation revealed a spotty appearance. A 10 percent cut in potash for industrial use will be handed to agriculture. A million tons of soda nitrate are slated for this season or shortly after. An additional allocation of ammonia sulphate will be made available from producers who have any excess stocks and arrangements have been made to bring in around 3,000 tons of cyanamid from Canada. No ammonia solutions were made available this month and none are expected in June unless a cutback in military demand takes place. No excess inventories of superphosphate are expected to be carried over but many plants will run throughout the warm weather period in order to maintain their labor crews. Phosphate rock shipments have been reduced this month on account of a severe shortage of boxcars in Florida.

Maximum charges that May be made for sacking animal product feedstuffs, such as meal scraps and tankage, were announced by OPA. The mark-ups become effective May 21, and are patterned after those already provided for sacking other feedstuffs. The mark-ups, when the seller furnishes his own sacks, is $3.25 per ton over the maximum bulk price. A charge of 50c. per ton for sacking is permitted the seller if the buyer furnishes the sacks.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—WPB reported some improvement in the supply for June permitting producers to cover a portion of the requirements for some Western States which cannot be met from Canadian sources and also to provide additional quantities to fertilizer manufacturers East of the Rocky Mountains. Any tonnage of ammonia sulphate or other nitrogen compounds approved must be shipped before June 30. Details elsewhere in this issue.

Dried Blood—No replenishment of supplies was reported. Curtailed production has been absorbed readily, thereby preventing any excess inventories. A tight position was maintained all week.

Fish Scrap—Initial reports from Florida have been encouraging regarding the menhaden catch. Sales of 2,900 tons at ceiling prices for midwest shipment were made recently. It is expected that Chesapeake Bay operations will be in full swing by the end of the month. The meal outlook is uncertain as it is not known whether the $3 a ton grinding charge will prove attractive to processors.

Soda Nitrate—Continued to move freely for agricultural use. Importations have improved the supply outlook and it seemed as though there would be enough material to meet farming requirements for the remainder of the season.

Tankage—Remained in a similar position to bone meal and dried blood. Demand has exceeded the available supply, leaving the market in a definitely tight position.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Shipments of rock from Florida supply sources were curtailed last week owing to a rather sudden diversion of boxcars to grain areas. While it is believed that some acidulators experienced difficulty from delayed deliveries, it was reported that most plants carry reserve stocks to meet such an emergency. The development of serious boxcar shortage was unexpected as the impression prevailed that complications regarding transportation facilities had passed.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Fertilizer Materials

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

Superphosphate—Trade reports indicate that demand is holding regardless of the approach of the end of the active planting season. It is expected there will be no excess inventories carried over and that many plants will operate through the warm weather period in order to hold their labor crews. The principal demand at present has come from the West and Northeastern sections of the country and the pressure has kept available supplies definitely tight.

Potashes

According to reports from Washington, potash allocations may be delayed for some time. While the production pool has been made up, it appears that producers have not been eager to announce contract prices until they know what their allotments are. WPB stated that allocations for industrial use will be cut approximately 10 percent and that this quantity will be diverted to agricultural needs, details elsewhere in this issue.

Market at Other Centers

Atlanta, May 18.—Production of mixed fertilizer about over. Efforts made to overcome smaller acreage by increased use of fertilizer. Cotton acreage less while increased tag sales suggest greater application of fertilizer.

Baltimore, May 18.—Menhaden catches off Fernandina, Florida, continue satisfactory with scrap production going to feeders. Some improvement noted in superphosphate situation with less complaint regarding labor shortage. Considerable replanting under way to make up freeze damage.

Chicago, May 18.—Trade in nitrogenous fertilizer materials is mostly marking time. Products are available in limited quantities for most grades, but the volume overall is still on a rather restricted basis. Blood continues to be subject to moderately good call. Prices are unchanged.

Insecticides

Department of agriculture states that cotton growers should prepare now to fight boll weevil wherever this pest has caused serious losses in past years. Growers should get their dusting machines in shape for use, and have available at least 10 to 15 pounds of calcium arsenate for each acre planted to cotton. Unless the weather turns hot and dry enough to kill a large portion of the weevils, cotton will be seriously infested.

Yields from experimental plantings of pyrethrum in Ceylon have been satisfactory, according to recent advices. One plot of 50 acres was planted in the Nuware Eliva district by the Department of Agriculture. It was stated that the industry is being expanded.

Colombia reports that efforts to increase barbasco production were undertaken in 1944. About 100 acres will be planted in Mariquita in the Magdalena Valley and 250 acres in the Aracataca banana zone area. Output of the plantings is expected to total approximately 750,000 pounds of dried roots. Ninety thousand stem cutting were imported for propagating stock.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Shipments of sulphur have moved promptly into consuming channels under improved traffic conditions. Possibilities seemed to favor a gradual relaxation from peak demand as the military call for sulphuric acid eases.

According to Spanish government statistics, production of sulphur ore in Spain amounted to 40,638 metric tons last year. The sulphur output is estimated at 29,599 tons. Production from ore was given at 5,800 tons and from pyrites 23,799 tons. The local market for Spanish pyrites was unchanged.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K2O ALSO 50% K2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K2O MINIMUM
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
MADE IN THE U. S. A.
Barrett NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SELECTED SPENT FULLERS EARTH
The Unexcelled Fertilizer Conditioner used by Leaders in the Industry
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING • • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

P.C.A. RED MURIATE

The SALT of the Earth

There can be no finer product than PCA's Red Muriate of Potash. Literally as well as figuratively it is "The Salt of the Earth".

PCA leads in total production of 60% Muriate. Its Red Indian trade-mark is becoming more and more important in the fertilizer industry... more and more important to the farmers who rely upon your mixtures to help them make their crops.

POTASH COMPANY of AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
• SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Ga.

BARRETT

CHEMICALS

FOR INDUSTRY

PHENOLS · CRESOLS · CRESYLIC ACIDS

CHLORINATED TAR ACIDS · XYLENOLS

BARRETAN* · PICKLING INHIBITORS

BENZOL · TOLUOL · XYLOL

SOLVENT NAPHTHA · NAPHTHALENE

HI-FLASH SOLVENT

PHTHALIC ANHYDRIDE

DIBUTYL PHTHALATE

NIACIN (Nicotinic Acid)

PYRIDINES · PICOLINES · QUINOLINE

TAR ACID OILS

NEUTRAL COAL-TAR OILS

CREOSOTE OIL

CUMAR* (Paracoumarone-Indene Resin)

CARBONEX* · CARBONEX S*

RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS

BARDOL*

HYDROGENATED COAL-TAR CHEMICALS

FLOTATION AGENTS

ANHYDROUS AMMONIA

AMMONIA LIQUOR

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA

AMMONIUM NITRATE

ARCADIAN* THE *AMERICAN* NITRATE OF SODA

* Trade-mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert St., Montreal, Que.

Barrett

ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Maintenance of heavy shipments prevented any easement in the supply of coaltar chemicals last week. Demand for basic products was active with production under pressure to meet essential requirements. It was expected there might be some unwinding of war controls but so far these expectations have not been realized. Trade opinions gave the impression that coaltar chemicals tied up with the European war would now be shifted to the South Pacific. The amount of material, not yet produced, that will be needed to defeat Japan will be a determining factor in future market developments. Demand for benzol for aviation gasoline continued heavy and there was also a steady inquiry for use in the manufacture of synthetic rubber. Naphthalene held the same tight position with high tension demand from makers of phthalic anhydride featuring the market. Tight conditions in phenol, toluol and xylol were unaltered.

Intermediate supplies for civilians remained at a low ebb. War needs were satisfied, but with few exceptions, it was impossible to boost production on account of the prevailing manpower shortage and the stringency in basic products. Aniline oil was reported exceedingly tight and production of intermediates affiliated with aniline were in definitely short supply. Phthalic anhydride continued to feel the impact of an exceedingly heavy demand, mostly from producers of synthetic resins. Resorcin was also taken freely for specific war requirements but it was believed that increased production during the Summer will restore a normal supply condition.

Steel operations for the week beginning May 14 were scheduled at 95.3 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 95.1 percent for the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago, the indicated rate was 91.9 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to a production of 1,745,000 net tons of ingots and castings, compared with 1,741,900 for the preceding week and 1,777,000 tons for the corresponding week in 1944.

Basic Products

Benzol—No easement in the demand for use in the manufacture of aviation gasoline was reported and the market's supply position remained distinctly tight. Production has been maintained at a level sufficient to meet the most essential requirements. Any adjustments in channeling this material are up to WPB.

Coaltar—Shipments continued along former lines with production maintained and showing little variation from week to week. The principal movement was said to be for specific requirements affiliated with the war effort.

Creosote Oil — Steady production has moved out freely, mostly for wood processing requirements. Stocks have remained relatively low as the current extent of consuming demand has been sufficient to prevent the accumulation of excess inventories.

Cresylic Acid—Situation has not changed materially since the turn of the month. Demand has continued to exceed the available supply of both domestic and imported. Manufacturers of tricresylphosphate have been one of the largest consumers of both varieties of this material.

Coke By-Products

Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended May 12 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquid NH_3	lbs.	1,151,718
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	29,823,441
Benzol	gals.	3,758,239
Coaltar	gals.	13,941,853
Creosote oil	gals.	775,894
Naphthalene	lbs.	1,842,749
Phenol	lbs.	218,220
Toluol	gals.	751,648
Xylol	gals.	169,727

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
129.2	129.2	129.2	129.2

Naphthalene—No improvement was discernible in the overall supply situation. The continued heavy demand to meet requirements of phthalic anhydride manufacturers has kept a heavy drain on output and this with the call from other sources has overtaxed current production. The market closed the week in a distinctly tight position.

Phenol—Consumer interest did not relax and production remained under pressure. Requests covered a broad area, with distribution regulated by WPB. The market position was described as tight and firm.

Toluol—Shipments for use in explosives, protective coatings and other essential materials were reported heavy and the market held the same tight position recently noted. No adjustments have been noted so far in the channeling of this material.

Xylol — Supply position reported tight under an active consuming demand for essential requirements. Production under heavy tension and insufficient to meet current demand in full.

Chicago, May 18—Trade has held up well in coaltar bases. Inquiry has been better recently. Up to the present time no easing in amount of material coming into sight on the market has been noted. Ruling prices exclusive of tax were:—Benzol, pure, tankcar, freight allowed up to 2c. per gallon, 15c. per gallon; industrial xylol, same basis, 27c.; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 30c.; 2-degree toluol, same basis, 28c.; solvent naphtha, same basis, 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Supplies of these solvents have not relaxed from their former tight position. According to trade reports, production has been tied to specific requirements affiliated with the war effort in the European theatre. It was assumed that adjustments might be made to follow similar lines in the South Pacific. Cyclohexanone is now quoted on a works basis, eliminating freight allowances.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic—Finding an outlet in the manufacture of red dyestuffs, including lakes and also in the anthraquinone dyes. Inventories reported definitely low, preventing any easement in market's tight position.

Benzoic Technical—Production held down by stringency in basic materials. Shipments confined mostly to regular consumers making blue and brown dyes. Supply position tight.

Broener's—Not much around at present. Under normal conditions this material is found in outlet for brilliant varieties of purpurin and some of the reds.

Fumaric—Output continued insufficient to meet current demand leaving supply situation definitely tight. Balance expected shortly under WPB regulation.

Maleic—In demand for synthetic resin manufacture. Material moving as rapidly as produced. Inventories reported low with market firm.

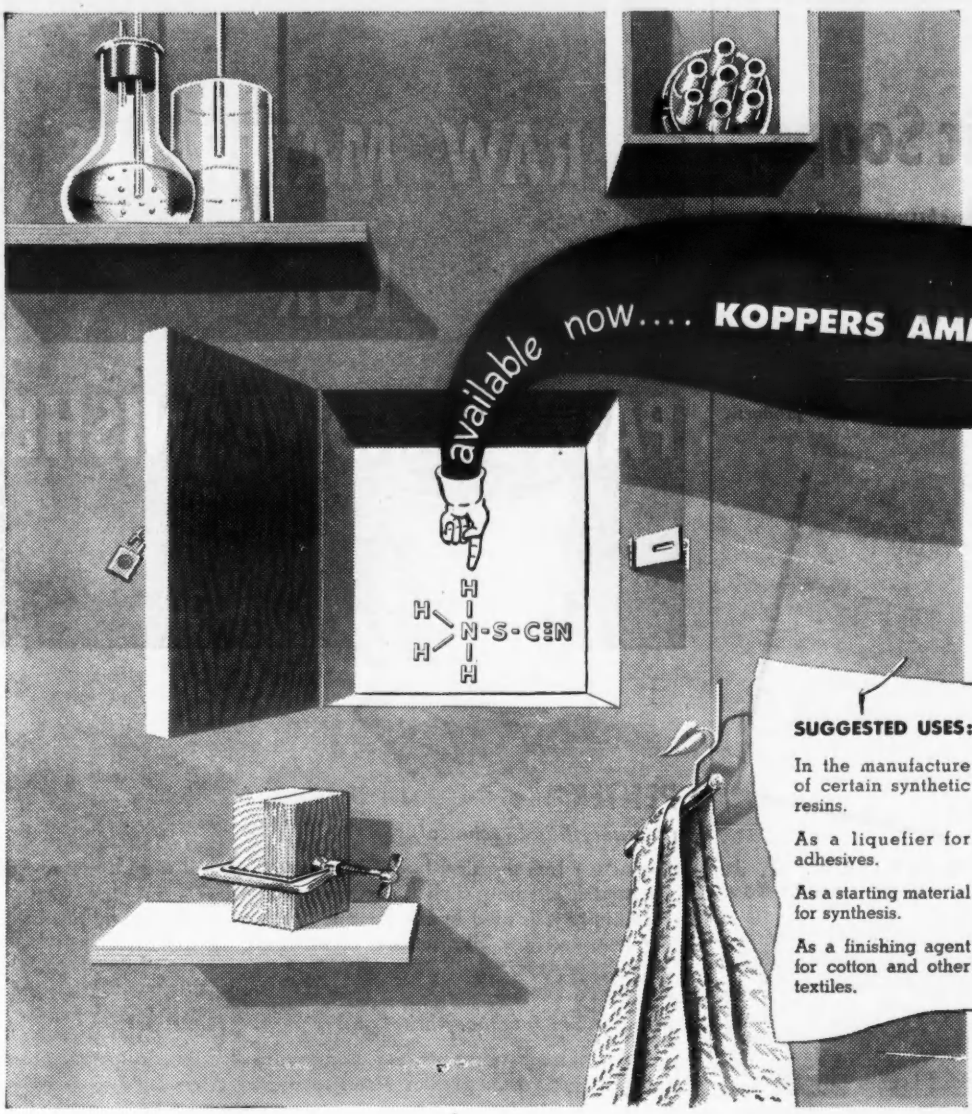
Picramic—Shipments to regular consumers represented the week's movement. Found favor in the production of dyestuffs, particularly brown varieties.

Other Intermediates

Anilin—Definitely low inventories have held the aniline oil market in an exceedingly tight supply position. Labor conditions and the stringency in benzol have made it impossible to increase production which is nothing like enough to meet the present extent of consuming demand.

Dinitrobenzene — Inventories short under continued demand for essential war requirements. Not much chance of supply position improving until

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.


available now.... KOPPERS AMMONIUM THIOCYANATE
(Ammonium sulfocyanide)
KOPPERS is in a position to ship technical grade ammonium thiocyanate crystals in commercial quantities or to supply test samples and information which will enable you to determine whether this material is suited to your processes.
Properties NH4SCN
Molecular Weight (pure compound) 76.11
Melting Point, approx. 150°C
Boiling Point, decomposes at about 160°C
Specific Gravity at 20°/4°C, approx. 1.310
State: Light yellow to tan crystals, pure 95 to 98%
Solubility: The crystals are highly soluble in water: One hundred grams of water will dissolve approximately 125 grams of NH4SCN at 0°C, 160 grams at 19°C, and 200 grams at 30°C.
SUGGESTED USES:
In the manufacture of certain synthetic resins.
As a liquefier for adhesives.
As a starting material for synthesis.
As a finishing agent for cotton and other textiles.
KOPPERS COMPANY, INC., Tar & Chemical Division, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.
KOPPERS
The industry that serves all industry
Buy War Bonds-and keep them!

there is some easement in the benzol situation.

Phthalic Anhydride—Production for February was reported as 9,530,915 pounds, compared with 10,319,502 pounds in January, by the Chemicals Bureau. Stocks at the end of February were 1,655,112 pounds against 1,512,079 pounds at the close of the preceding month.

Quinoline—A small unit is producing synthetic quinoline in Canada, according to foreign advices. Previously quinoline has not been manufactured in the Dominion. Total output has now exceeded 10,000 pounds. The material is said to be more than 98 percent pure and therefore especially suitable as an intermediate in the manufacture of pharmaceuticals.

Resorcinol—Heavy demand for essential requirements has held this market in a tight supply position regardless of a recent substantial increase in production. Current shipments are being channeled under a kind of directive. An additional expansion in output is expected in the near future which should ease the tension. Some foreign inquiries have been received but it is too early to evaluate those markets or estimate the extent of demand.

Coaltar Colors

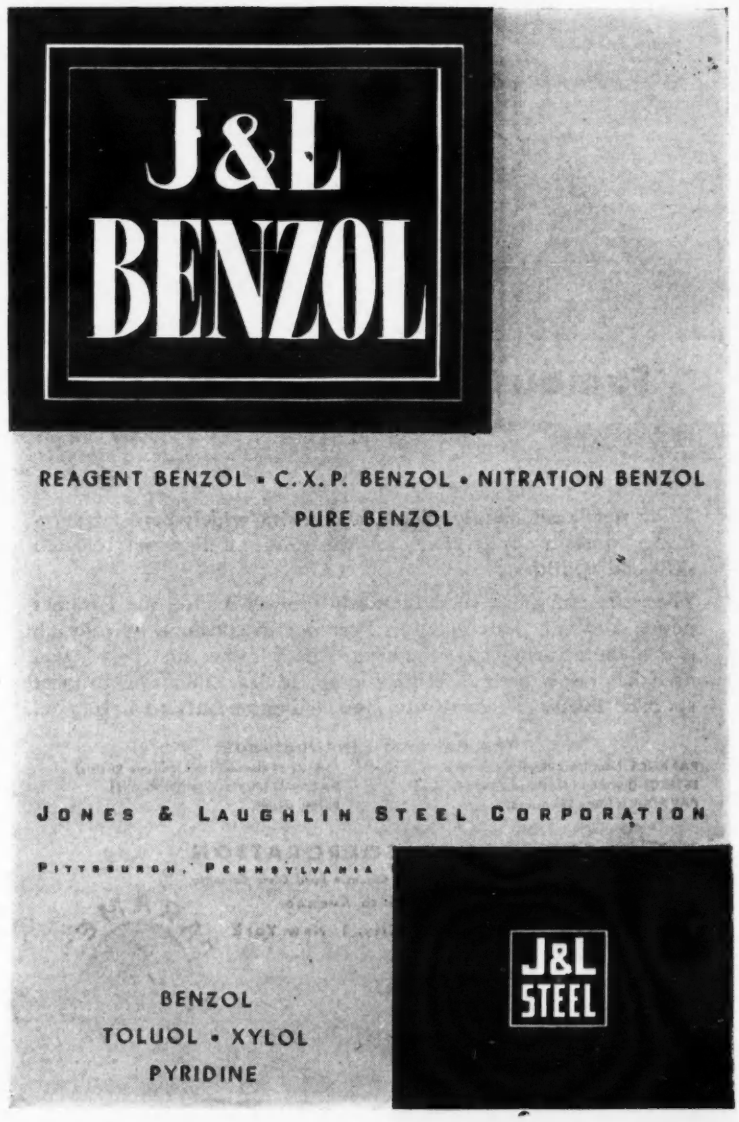
While it was expected that some adjustments in the channeling of dyestuffs would be made eventually, the current indirect call for government use seemed to be about the same as formerly noted. Textile mills continued to operate under the same restrictions and regulations and the movement of dyestuffs in this direction was sufficient to keep inventories low. The shortage of manpower and the definite scarcity of basic materials have prevented any expansion in output.

CLEANING MILLING
GUMS, DRUGS
FOOD PRODUCTS
To
Your Specifications
Try
Gruman's Service
Telephone MArket 3-2491
J. B. GRUMAN CO.
St. Francis, Komora and Maine Sts.
Est. 1854 NEWARK 5, N. J.

Recent Imports

—Continued from page 4

MUSTARD DROSS—20 bgs, C H Asche & Co
MYROBALANS—1,928 bgs, Barkey Importing Co
1,290 bgs, Bingham & Co
667 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co
3,866 bgs, Tannin Product Export Co
NIGER SEED—8 bgs, Wagner Bros Feed
2 bgs, Hinton & Co
200 bgs, Hartz Mountain Product Co
OIL, BABASSU—700 dms, United States Commercial Co
CASTOR—100 dms, Davies, Turner & Co
700 dms
CITRONELLA—42 dms, Volkart Bros
27 dms, Trubek Laboratories
13 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
COCONUT—1,200 tons, United States Commercial Co
LEMONGRASS—30 dms, Dodge & Olcott Co
22 dms, Orbis Product Corp
32 dms, United States Rubber Co
10 dms, W J Bush & Co
17 dms, Givaudan Delawanna
50 dms, Volkart Bros
12 cyls, Volkart Bros
8 dms, Irving Trust Co
20 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
14 dms, van Ameringen Haebler, Inc
17 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
5 dms, Trubek Laboratories
3 dms, Felton Chemical Co
20 dms, Maywood Chemical Works
2 dms, Verona Chemical Co
3 dms, E I du Pont de Nemours Co
28 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
LIME, DISTILLED—50 cs, J W Lyon
OREGANO LEAVES—192 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
PAPAIN—20 cs, Oceano Shipping Co
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, 14,000 lbs, Hudson Tea & Spice Co
1,100 bgs, 154,000 lbs, Ludwig Muller
172 bgs, 24,080 lbs, M J Golombeck
POMEGRANATE BARK ROOT—14 bgs, S B Penick & Co
SANDALWOOD—980 bgs, W J Bush & Co
295 bgs, Geo Lueders & Co
200 bgs, Murphy & Beese
SENNA LEAVES—21 bls, J L Hopkins & Co
SHARK LIVERS—1 dm, Ocean Leather Co
1 bbl, Ocean Leather Co
SOAP BARK—350 bls, R J Prentiss & Co
SULPHUR, PRECIPITATED—7 cks, New York Quinine & Chemical Works
TALC, CRUDE—2,000 bgs, Heyman & Co
TEAWASTE—579 bgs, Maywood Chemical Works
WAX, BEES—40 bgs, Gross Candle Co
15 bgs, Import & Export Trading Corp
10 bgs, Catz American Co
33 bgs, D Steengrafe
50 bgs, Bank of London & South America
5 bgs, R Fabien & Co
30 bgs, Geck Trading Co
WOOL GREASE—50 dms, H S Dorf & Co



Metasap Metallic Soaps

offers 6-way help to manufacturers of

Gloss Paints

METASAP Stearates have long aided manufacturers of Flat Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers to make their products better. Today, manufacturers of Gloss Paints realize that the superior Metasap Line offers at least 6 aids to the betterment of their products.

(1) Reduced grinding time.

(2) Better dispersion and increased coverage by greater surface.

(3) Improved pigment suspension — prevention of floating or flooding.

(4) Uniform film.

(5) A Technical Service Department exceptionally well equipped to help you solve your problems whether they apply to Glossy or Flat Paints.

(6) A completely informative, scientific booklet, "Metallic Soaps in the Protective-Coatings Industry." Send for it—it's FREE.

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY, HARRISON, N. J.

CHICAGO BOSTON RICHMOND, CALIF. CEDARTOWN, GEORGIA

METASAP CHEMICAL COMPANY

A Division of National Oil Products Company

Stearates · Palmitates

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. of Aluminum · Calcium · Lead · Zinc

Famous for Resin Research

Many new resin developments, and many widely-used advancements in resin applications, are the result of Paramet research skill and facilities.

There are almost 25 years of steady growth behind the Paramet name. You can depend upon Paramet to continue its research and manufacturing advancements. Call Paramet first, when you need laboratory assistance, production advice, and resins to meet specific needs. We have the men and materials to help you.

The Paramet Line includes:

PARANOL (Modified Phenolic and Maleic Resins)
ESTEROL (Pure and Modified Alkyd Resins)
PARADURA (Pure Phenolics)
PLASKON (Urea-Formaldehyde Resins)
PARAPEN (Pentaerythritol Resins)
ESTER GUMS

PARAMET CORPORATION

Subsidiary of Libbey • Owens • Ford Glass Company

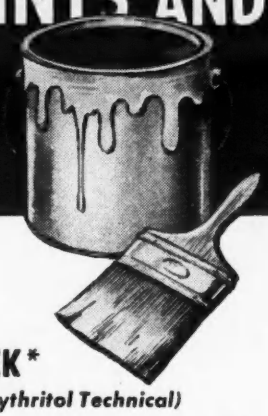
10-09 44th Avenue

Long Island City, 1, New York

PARAMET SYNTHETIC RESINS

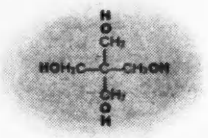
"Let's call Paramet first"

RAW MATERIALS FOR PAINTS AND VARNISHES



PENTEK *

(Pentaerythritol Technical)



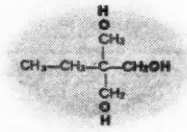
A coarse, white powder about 85% pentaerythritol and 15% related solid polyhydric alcohols, such as dipentaerythritol.

PENTEK is used in alkyd resins, drying oils, synthetic resins, coating compositions, plasticizers, emulsifying agents.

POLYPENTEK *

(Mixture of Dipentaerythritol and Tripentaerythritol)

A buff-colored, coarse powder used in alkyd resins, drying oils, coating composition where greater viscosity and hardness is desired.



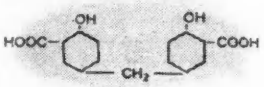
T. M. P.

(Trimethylolpropane Technical)

A crystalline, waxy solid used in making low viscosity drying and non-drying alkyd resins. These alkyds have shown application in textile printing pastes and impregnants. Also used in the manufacture of synthetic drying oils, rosin esters, coating compositions and plasticizers. In general T. M. P. esters show wider solvency and compatibility than corresponding compounds made with other polyhydric alcohols.

M. D. A.

(Methylene Disalicylic Acid Technical)



A technical grade of methylene disalicylic acid of special interest to chemists working with resins and drying oils for use in manufacturing paints, varnishes protective coatings . . . and other products. An interesting property of M. D. A. is the combination of the reactive carboxylic acid groups with the phenolic groups in the same molecule. Thus the versatility of the alkyd type resins may be combined with the chemical resistance of the phenolic types.

M. D. A. may be used with rosin and pentaerythritol alcohols to produce modified phenolic resins which can be cooked into varnishes by the usual methods to produce fast-drying paints and varnishes of improved chemical resistance.

Samples, technical data sheets and further information available upon request.

*Trade Mark, Registered U. S. Patent Office

HEYDEN

Chemical Corporation

393 SEVENTH AVE., NEW YORK 1

Benzaldehyde • Benzoates • Benzoic Acid • Benzyl Chloride • Bromides • Formates
Chlorinated Aromatics • Medicinal Creosotes • Formaldehyde • Formic Acid
Glycerophosphates • Medicinal Guaiacols • Hexamethylenetetramine • Penicillin
Paraformaldehyde • Parahydroxybenzoates • Pentaerythritols • Salicylates

Protective Coatings Materials

Although greatly circumscribed in its processing of finished paints, varnishes and lacquers for civilian use by the unrelieved restrictions on its employment of their principal ingredients, such as drying oils, metallic pigments, solvents, fillers, colors and resins for any except military production purposes, the protective coatings industry is nevertheless engaged in a slow but sure readjustment and regearing of its machinery to meet the changing conditions created by the ending of the European war and expected gradual tapering off of military requirements in the liberated areas across the Atlantic in the period leading up to the advent of V-J Day.

So far, however, this industry's reconversion operations have not proceeded much beyond the blueprint stage, because of the many handicaps still imposed upon it and the uncertainties still prevailing in the outlook. But the entire industry is keenly aware of the kaleidoscopic changes in production and marketing conditions that have already taken place in other industries since V-E Day and which are looming on the horizon for it after the confidently expected oversubscription of the Seventh War Loan and the complete subjugation of the Japanese, and is doing everything possible to get itself into a strong strategic position for meeting the crystallization of peacetime conditions, which are now still in a state of flux.

Meanwhile, although there has been a tendency on the part of some civilian consumers to postpone a covering of their needs in protective coatings until the military and economic picture has cleared up sufficiently for them to determine the size of these needs, there have been no noteworthy cutbacks in military orders, albeit a relatively large amount of government-owned surplus material in the paint, varnish and lacquer lines is currently being publicly offered by the surplus property division of the Defense Supplies Corporation as a forerunner of even larger dumpings by the armed forces in days to come.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

All hope for an early easing of the restrictions on use of lead for the making of civilian paint pigments has been smothered this past week by the combined proclamation by WPB and WMC that, unless the domestic production of lead is increased substantially, lack of this critical metal will interfere directly with the prosecution of the war against Japan and the fulfillment of the demands of important war-supporting activities. Insufficient manpower in the lead mines, smelters and refineries of Utah, Idaho, Colorado, Arizona and Nevada has so far tended to keep domestic production from atttaining the necessary large proportions, albeit there has been some slight improvement in the yield in recent months.

Prices of pig lead have continued unchanged for the week May 11-18 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

Domestic production of zinc is showing some improvement, the March yield of concentrates revealing an increase of 4,320 tons, or 9 percent over February's, to 54,857 tons, according to preliminary estimates of the Bureau of Mines. But zinc slabs continue in relatively small supply, insufficient for all military and essential industry requirements, with the result that there is no immediate prospect for an easing of restrictions on their use in pigment making.

Quotations for zinc slabs have remained unaltered for the week May 11-18 at 8:25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

Titanium Dioxide — Despite the growing expectation of a resumption of shipments of ilmenite and rutile from India within the next few months, or as soon as adequate cargo space can be arranged for on ships sailing from that country of original supply of titanium bases, the shortage of TiO_2 available for civilian paint use continues unabated with little likelihood of being eased while rated military orders keep running as high as they are scheduled to throughout the war on the Japanese.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Alphapinene, ½c. per gal.
Gum turpentine, ¼c. per gal.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
'140.2	140.2	140.2	140.2

Fillers and Extenders

Mica—Paint makers continue to manifest considerable buying interest in both dryground and wetground mica scrap, especially in the finely pulverized types of the latter. Action on the application of the wetground mica manufacturers for a markup of price ceilings by OPA, amounting to approximately $5 per ton, is now expected daily. Arrivals of strategic mica have included 100 cases of block, 760 cases of splittings and 712 cases of unspecified mica.

Talc—All types of this material are still moving fairly steadily and in considerable volume into consuming channels. An arrival of 2,000 bags is noted.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Black—Paint makers, already badly handicapped by restrictions on the supplies of lead, rosin and linseed oil available to them for civilian enduses, have latterly tapered off their takings of the uncompressed channel black which they are permitted to buy. The steadily expanding production of the so-called rubber grades of channel black is now confidently counted upon to catch up to the abnormally large requirements of the synthetic rubber tire makers within the three ensuing months, possibly before then. Meanwhile, inventories of channel black are still exhibiting a reduction but by no means as heavy a diminution, each month of late, as those being recorded earlier in the year, when extinction of these stocks was threatened.

Chrome Colors — The unrelieved shortage of sodium bichromate, which has recently called forth a cut in the current month's allocations to makers of Class A chrome pigments to 60 percent, is keeping the supply situation in these colors extremely tight.

Driers and Flatteners

Tallates—Unfounded reports that huge military requirements in naphthenates may soon record a diminution, in the aftermath of V-E Day, sufficient to release some of these driers for non-military enduses, have not tended to ease the tightening situation in tallates, as civilian use consumers, still excluded from employment of the naphthenates by the enormously stepped-up needs of ship paint makers engaged in war production work and the new WPB order tightening the restrictions on naphthenates even for military use at the outset of next month, continue to turn to the tallates on a steadily expanding scale in order to meet their drier needs.

Stearates—Producers continue to find it difficult to keep pace with orders in making their deliveries, some of them reporting themselves eight weeks behind in their shipments. V-E Day has brought no cancellations in the huge backlog of orders, albeit there has been a slight slackening in some directions in the placing of new orders. In general, the volume of business currently being done in all types of these flatteners is still large.

Lacquer Materials

Cellulose Acetate — Although the supply of raw materials for making cellulose acetate molding powder has been critical for some time past, offi-

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Stearates
ZINC STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
LITHIUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE
For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.
For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.
For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.
Where Uniformity Is An Achievement
PLYMOUTH BRAND METALLIC SOAPS
Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data
M. W. PARSONS
Imports and PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, INC., NEW YORK
GENERAL OFFICES: 59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. FACTORY: BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CENTERS
DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON-HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. AND BRANCHES
MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.
O. L. WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

STEARATES

Stocks at
• NEW YORK
• CHICAGO
• ST. LOUIS
• PHILADELPHIA
• DALLAS
• BOSTON
• SHAWNEE, OKLA.
• LOS ANGELES
• SAN FRANCISCO
• OAKLAND
• SEATTLE
• PORTLAND, ORE.

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN, N.Y.

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, INC.
Dr. William Krumbhaar, President SOUTH KEARNY, N. J.
Makers of Finest Synthetic Resins

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"
You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SUPPLIES AVAILABLE
Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.
Isopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.
STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

When you need
REPLACEMENTS
due to material limitations
CHECK ✓ ALLIED

Consult with Allied's skilled specialists. Our staff of chemical experts can develop for you the most suitable replacements for your requirements.

ASPHALT · PITCH COMPOUNDS · GILSONITE · WAXES

ALLIED ASPHALT & MINERAL CORP.
217 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. FACTORY: DUNELLEN, N. J.
ESTABLISHED 1925
Agents and Warehouse Stocks in Principal Centers

BALTIMORE — Wm. Graham & Co.
BOSTON — Mulcahy & Griffin
CHICAGO — Philip E. Calo Co.
CINCINNATI — Deeks & Sprinkel
CLEVELAND — S. S. Skelton
DETROIT — C. W. Hess Co.
HOUSTON — Joe Coulson Company
KANSAS CITY — John T. Kennedy Sales Co.
LOS ANGELES — Pitts & Loughlin
MONTREAL — Conant Company Ltd.
NEW ORLEANS — E. P. Lestrapes
PHILADELPHIA — Loos & Dilworth, Inc.
PITTSBURGH — Jos. A. Burns
PORTLAND, ORE. — Miller & Zehrung Chem. Co.
SAN FRANCISCO — E. M. Walls
SEATTLE — Carl F. Miller & Co.
ST. LOUIS — Harry G. Knapp
TORONTO — A. S. Paterson

cials of WPB's chemicals bureau have recently informed members of the Cellulose Acetate Molding Powder and Sheeting Producers industry advisory committee that the production rate of this powder has been maintained for the last nine months at a rate of approximately 4,000,000 pounds a month. Military allocations, sharply increased in recent months, have been:—In September, 1944, 800,000 pounds; in October, 1944, 800,000 pounds; in November, 1944, 900,000 pounds; in December, 1944, 1,000,000 pounds; in January, 1945, 1,600,000 pounds; in February, 1945, 1,700,000 pounds; in March, 1945, 1,800,000 pounds; in April, 1945, 1,600,000 pounds, and in May, 1945, 1,300,000 pounds. In order to assure meeting the most essential civilian uses, a list of eight preferred civilian categories to which direct allocations have been made was set up in March. These groups included toothbrush handles, safety and technical equipment, corrective optical frames, agricultural supplies, plumbing supplies and equipment; electrical and industrial equipment, transportation and communication equipment.

Dibutyl Phthalate—Three additional producers have entered the field of making this material within the past month and two of these have named their prices for the May 10-June 9 period as 21 cents per pound in tankcars while another manufacturer has reiterated his price as 22.59 cents in tankcars. The lowest price producer is quoting 18 cents in tankcars for the current period and the next lowest 20 cents in tankcars.

Naval Stores

Rosin—Undeterred in their objective of obtaining authority for higher prices for gum rosin by the OPA's recent rejection of their application for the establishment of uniform price ceilings on this form of oleoresin at levels well above those now in force in the official primary market at Savannah, the American Turpentine Farmers' Association and their affiliates among the producers of rosin are still confident that they will succeed in their mission in this direction.

Substantial assistance in their campaign toward this end has already been given by the action of the War Food Administration in filing with the Office of Economic Stabilization an appeal from OPA's denial of the industry's request, in which a higher standard of uniform prices is urged on the ground that this would enable gum naval stores producers to pay higher wages to their workers and thereby offer a sufficiently powerful incentive for swelling the ranks of such workers and the output of this commodity.

Meanwhile, although OPA had hoped to loosen up supplies of gum rosin in the producing territory by denying the original application for an advanced set of uniform prices without further ado, there has been no notable response on the part of producers in that direction. On the contrary, there have been no offerings or sales of gum rosin on the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange within the past week and only a few meager proffers of stocks at interior points, as holders generally have been loath to part with their stocks at present official prices as long as there is a chance for such a lifting of the ceilings as they are calling for.

Savannah, May 18.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05	$5.05
D	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12	5.12
E	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.65
F	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
G	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79	5.79
H	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
I	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81	5.81
K	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
M	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87	5.87
N	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03	6.03
WG	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28	6.28
WW	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
X	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
	Drums				
Sales	...	...	...	...	...
Receipts	21	181	291	188	172
Shipments	...	8	...	4	...
Stocks	2,592	2,765	3,056	3,240	3,412

Tarene—The War Food Administration reports having bought for lend-lease 9,816 gallons of tarene located at the Savannah warehouse of the producer.

Turpentine—Further drafts upon CCC's holdings of gum turpentine have virtually extinguished the CCC stocks at Savannah while also lowering those at Jacksonville, Valdosta and Helena, within the past week. But, with the combined government-held stocks still reaching moderately sizable proportions and with the new crop production now well under way, it is regarded as unlikely that there will be any substantial additional markup of the official Savannah price which held around 81c. until midweek, when it was advanced ¼c. to 81¼c. per gallon while the CCC parity price has been permitted to remain at 80c. CCC parity price has been permitted to remain at 80 cents.

Savannah, May 18.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons—Cents.	Sales.	Barrels—Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday ..	81	1,000	24	...	11,455
Tuesday ..	81	...	43	451	11,047
Wednesday.	81¼	4,300	51	350	10,748
Thursday..	81¼	...	188	...	10,831
Friday ...	81	4,359	28	185	10,674

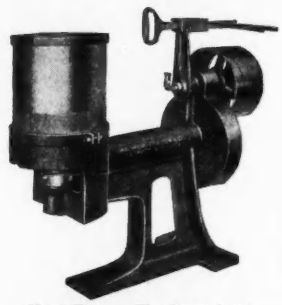
Synthetic Resins

Acrylic Resin—By an amendment to schedule 17 of M-300, WPB has eliminated the necessity for the seller of surplus stocks of acrylic monomer and acrylic resin to file an application for authorization on form WPB-1161, thus bringing that schedule into line with the relaxed controls over the sales of such surplus stocks under priorities regulation 13, as amended. But WPB has pointed out that, if the purchaser is not an aircraft manufacturer who wishes to use the acrylic monomer or acrylic resin for aircraft purposes, he must apply for authorization to use these materials on form WPB-2945 or by a three-copy letter.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum—A steady absorption of offerings of gilsonite and petroleum-base asphaltums continues to be noted. OPA has established uniform ceiling prices for roofing materials consisting of 15-pound asphalt saturated felt and tar saturated felt in rolls of 324 square

COLTON GRANULATOR



No. 3 Rotary Wet Granulator

Produces an unusually firm quality of granulation. Dissembled for cleaning by removing two set screws. Granulates approximately 600 pounds of sugar or similar material per hour.

Complete catalog of pharmaceutical manufacturing equipment on request

ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 E. Jefferson Ave., Detroit

Shawnee
DRY COLORS
Color Content Guaranteed

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

feet. The new ceilings for these roofing materials are: $1.49 per roll less 6 percent and 5 percent in less than carlots and $1.28 per roll less 5 percent in carlots, on an f.o.b. shipping point basis.

Copal—In the absence of further arrivals from the Belgian Congo, although fairly sizable quantities are still arranged for and authorized for acceptance here under the WPB licenses covering 1,000 tons for the second quarter of this year, the local market is again devoid of all but scanty stocks of Congo copal, as most of the recently arrived cargoes have gone out to consumers who had contracted for them long before they reached here as speedily as authorizations for their deliveries by the importers could be obtained from WPB.

Shellac—The expected Spring lag in shipments and arrivals from India is now at hand, now that virtually all of the Kusmi crop lac contracted for by American importers has reached here and little has yet been accomplished toward shipping any of the new Bysaikhi crop material. No new offers of size have been made from the latter crop within the past week and a lack of cargo space is tending to obscure the outlook for adequate buildup of seedlac and T. N. supplies in the hands of bleachers. Lack of sufficient manpower and insufficient allotment of denatured alcohol to the industry are still holding down the output of bleached shellacs and white and orange cutting operations.

Among the latest arrivals was a cargo of 1,230 bags, weighing 103 1/3 tons, of which 1,137 bags were bleached and 99 bags unbleached.

Exports of shellac from Calcutta to all consuming countries for the first month of this year, January, 1945, compared with those for January, 1944, and the first month of 1943, are shown below:—

	January		
	1945	1944	1943
Orange ....pkgs.	16,353	18,378	9,987
Garnet ....pkgs.	1,309	50	250
Button ....pkgs.	454	306	133
Seed .....pkgs.	5,631	2,912	645
Oth. kinds.pkgs.	24	.....	.....
Total pkgs....	23,771	21,646	11,015

Glues and Binders

Casein—Aside from one additional arrival of Argentine material in the United States, there has been no development of importance affecting the American market for casein. It is now believed that future importations from Argentina will not be up to original expectations, although domestic production, initially estimated to reach only 11,000,000 pounds, this season, is now deemed likely to attain a much greater size—possibly 15,000,000 pounds to 17,000,000 pounds. Meanwhile, the market continues firm, despite a slight waning of the demand in some directions, with prices for Argentine acid-precipitated material held around 18 cents and up to 19½ cents per pound.

Glues—A slight tapering off of the demand for both hide and processed bone glues is making the curtailment of second quarter allocations to numerous consumers, due largely to a reduction in the productive capacities and output of producers, less painful than was originally anticipated. An arrival of 3,479 bags of crushed bones is noted.

Trade Associations

—Continued from page 3

tion; (4) supplying to government agencies information and assistance on matters concerning the industry and publicizing to the industry legislation and administrative orders affecting the industry; and (5) representation of industry interests in dealing with government, labor, trade, and consumer groups.

Such objectives, in themselves, are laudable, Mr. Berge stated. They are useful economically. They are mutually beneficial to industry and to government. It is only when a trade association is used for certain purposes other than these, or when these purposes are pursued in certain ways, that the association runs afoul of the antitrust laws.

Postwar Programs

As to the postwar future of trade associations, Mr. Berge said that it seemed to him that the associations offer a small business man an excellent opportunity to exploit his product through popular group advertising. He elaborated:—

The war has taught us that industry can be decentralized and still manufacture cheaply and efficiently. It has made manufacturing technics and industry "know how" available to many who formerly had access to neither. These factors will no doubt result in the establishment after the war of many new and small business enterprises. The chief problem faced by small producers is that of convincing the buying public that their product is of as good quality as that manufactured by a large, nationally known concern which advertises nationally.

Effective group advertising by associations of small producers can overcome the prejudice now existing in the public mind that quality merchandise is made only by large, nationally known firms whose brand names are known and recognized by everyone.

Finally, I suggest that extension of the trade association idea to consumer groups will cultivate more discriminating buying and hence eventually a better product.

Trade associations can do much to put and keep their own houses in order. I come back to the thought which I earlier expressed—that the important thing is the fundamental attitude of trade associations toward the nature of our competitive system.

If trade association members and their executives have an intelligent awareness of what is going on today in American economic life, they will be able to see their own activities with reference to the economic picture as a whole. They can then chart their course accordingly. Such awareness, in my opinion, is bound to influence trade association action toward policies that will preserve, rather than destroy, our competitive system.

If policies of this kind are adopted and pursued, I am sure that you will find yourselves treading in the same general direction as your government and that, indeed, law-enforcement activity and trade-association activity will proceed side by side, functioning cooperatively as a part of American effort to keep business activity free from illegal restraints.

Linseed Oil Data Reported for First Quarter

The Flax Institute of the United States has issued the following data for the first quarter of 1945 on linseed oil:—

	Gallons 1945
Stocks, December 31	35,188,933
Production, Jan.-Feb.-March	16,472,666
Imports not reported.	
Total	51,661,599
Less stocks March 31	30,285,733
Consumption, Jan.-Feb.-March	21,375,866
Exports not reported.	

Col. Weicker Honored By French Government

Col. Lowell Weicker, president of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, now on leave to the Army, has been awarded the Legion of Honor, Order of Chevalier, and the Croix de Guerre with Palm by the French government "for exceptional services rendered in the course of the campaign for the liberation of France." Col. Weicker is deputy director of intelligence attached to the staff of Lieut. Gen. Carl Spaatz, senior American air commander in the European theatre.

Col. Weicker is also holder of the Legion of Merit by General Spaatz "for exceptional meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding services" connected with intelligence work for the United States Army Air Forces in the United Kingdom and Russia.

Langdale Naval Stores To Build Valdosta Unit

The Langdale Naval Stores Company plans the erection of a gum distillation plant in Vladosta, Ga. The plant will cost approximately $75,000.

THE *Next* WAR
...ON THE HOME FRONT

When at last the drums of present wars have been silenced and our fighting men return to peaceful tasks a new army will be in the making But this time its weapons will be paint brushes, its ammunition paint!

Arrayed against drabness these crusading battalions will be assured from the start of complete success. With TITANOX pigmented paints for ammunition and OPACITY, WHITENESS and BRIGHTNESS as allies nothing can keep them from attainment of their objective—a brighter and more cheerful world.

In the TITANOX Paint Service Laboratories no effort is being spared to improve the quality and usefulness of paints of every kind to the end that success for this new army shall be attained with the greatest economy and the least effort.

TITANOX
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 Broadway, New York 6, New York
104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois
350 Townsend Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.
2472 Enterprise Street, Los Angeles 21, Calif.

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS
DUTREX 6 for RUBBER
DUTREX 20 for PVC RESINS
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Insecticide Base Oils
Refinery By-Products
SHELL OIL COMPANY, INC.
50 WEST 50TH STREET NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Office: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

THE CLEVELAND STEEL BARREL CO.
The Cleveland Steel Barrel Co.
CLEVELAND 5, OHIO
STEEL PAILS and STEEL DRUMS
FOUNDED 1912

HARDESTY CHEMICAL CO., INC.
HARCHEM
CAPRYL ALCOHOL
DIBUTYL SEBACATE • ALKYL ROLEATES
PLASTICIZERS
HARCHEM
Manufacturers of quality chemicals for all industries
41 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

BARBER GILSONITE
THE UNIQUE ASPHALT OF MANY USES
PROMPT CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM MINES AND LESS CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM CONVENIENTLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES
BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION
BARBER, N.J.

Current Prices

Zinc oxide pigment, dom., American process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
leaded,[6] 50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07⅝- —
35% or more, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
French process, com'l, lead free,[6] bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.07½- —
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¼- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd.,	lb.	.09½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.09¾- —
Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ½c. higher bbl. prices ½c. higher than bgs.		
USP,[6] 50-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾- —
Resinate,[6] 8.7% Zn, dms.	lb.	.14½- —
fused, pale, bbls.	lb.	.11 - .12
precipitated, dms., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l. frt. equald.	lb.	.20 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.30 - .31
USP (same prices as tech.).		
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. alld.	100 lbs.	3.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
flake, bgs., c.l., same basis,	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.,	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.10 - —
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher.		
Sulphide,[1,5] pure, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.08¾- —
Barium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
Calcium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.0585- —
Fluorescent pigment, works, frt. alld.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Magnesium pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
Zinc sulphide and pigments, Pac. coast prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.		
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 - .31
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
Yellow (see Yellow, Zinc).		
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., works, frt. alld.	lb.	2.00 - 2.80
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.06¼- —
Pac. cst.	lb.	.06½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works,	lb.	7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

Synthetic Resins

The customary monthly listing of prices for synthetic resins and other branded paint materials was printed in OPD for May 7.

Ammonia Sulphate

—*Continued from page 3*

the total quantity that may be available so that an equitable distribution among those needing sulphate of ammonia may be obtained, it was stated. Any manufacturer can be assured of approval for at least a minimum 30-ton car, if he can locate a supplier.

Any tonnage of sulphate of ammonia or other nitrogen compounds approved for shipment in June must be actually shipped before June 30 or approvals will be considered canceled. There will be no carryover of June approvals into July.

The requirements of Schedule 80 (nitrogen compounds) under Order M-300 for use certificates with purchase orders and for specific authorization to ship must, of course, be observed.

The Western manufacturers were informed by the board that the Canadian producers of sulphate of ammonia advise that, owing to a decline in the production rate of that material, the tonnage approved for shipment from Canada during May will not be completed in that month and that it will require their entire May and June production to fill these May approvals. The letter added:—

The tonnages of sulphate of ammonia still due on your assignment from Canada for June cannot be filled from that source, but fortunately the producers in the Western areas of the United States will have sufficient sulphate of ammonia in excess of their June commitments to supply the deficiency.

Each buyer should proceed, at once, to place his order with a supplier for his expected June Canadian sulphate of ammonia, in order that such supplier may secure the necessary approval for shipment in June. Orders must, of course, be accompanied by the use certificates required by Schedule 80 (nitrogen compounds) under Order M-300.

It is requested that you place your order for no more tonnage than will be actually due from Canada in June.

Ricketts Award Won By Dr. M.R. Hilleman

Mr. Maurice R. Hilleman, a member of the scientific staff at the New Brunswick, N. J., laboratories of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York, is winner of the coveted Howard Taylor Ricketts prize for outstanding research on viruses.

Dr. Hilleman won the prize for developing a method of making antiserum valuable in identifying recently discovered group of viruses in the university's department of bacteriology and parasitology. At the Squibb laboratories he is responsible for the manufacture and development of Lygranum products and also assists in supervising manufacture of an important new virus vaccine for the Navy.

Hercules Powder Names Two Research Posts

Dr. Robert W. Cairns has been made assistant director of research of the Hercules Powder Company, and Dr. Raymond F. Schultz has been named director of the company's experiment station, according to Dr. Emil Ott, director of research for the company.

Dr. Cairns has been associated with the company for ten years, and was director of the experiment station from August, 1941, until his transfer to the research department last January. Dr. Schultz, who has been acting director of the experiment station since January 1, 1945, joined the company in 1941 as technical assistant to Dr. Ott.

SICO
Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products
STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

Speed Production with C LIMEOLITH
- An exceptionally easy and quick grinding pigment.
- Aids dispersion of other pigment.
- Saves wear on grinding mills and speeds production.
- A precipitated calcium carbonate product.

Manufactured by
Kansas City Limeolith Co.
2912 Southwest Blvd.
Kansas City, Mo.

Inventory Controls Modified by WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Modification of inventory controls under Priorities Regulation No. 1 and Controlled Materials Plan Regulation No. 2 has been announced by the War Production Board. The amended PR No. 1 also explains the disposition of amendments, directions, schedules and appendices under a revoked order or regulation.

Stockpiling is now permitted by allowing a person to receive, in anticipation of starting or resuming civilian production, the minimum amount of material he would need during the first thirty days of production, provided no priorities assistance or allotment symbol is used to get the material.

WPB reiterated, however, that its regulations limiting receipts of material still apply, whether or not the material is acquired with priorities assistance, and whether it is for civilian or war producton.

Where orders have been adjusted, delivery postponed, quantities reduced or canceled as a result of contract termination or modification, the regulations now permita a customer to accept further deliveries of material already produced or in production at the time of such notice, if the producer cannot use the particular item to fill other orders on his books.

Federal Agencies Rated Orders Rule Revised

OPD Washington Bureau

Modification of its priorities regulations to enable Federal government agencies, State and local governments to take advantage of certain priorities to which they are entitled, in the purchase of surplus property, under the surplus property act of 1944 and Surplus Property Board regulation No. 2, has been announced by the War Production Board.

Disposal agencies, in making sales to government agencies and State and local governments must comply with all applicable WPB orders and regulations, WPB said. Direction 3 modifies requirements for filling rated orders in the following two respects, unless WPB directs otherwise in writing:—

1. In the case of orders for any item received during the first 30 days following notice of availability, preference will be given to Federal agencies or State or local governments ahead of other purchasers placing orders bearing the same rating. 2. In addition, the filling of orders during the 30-day period will be postponed within the period, and the sequence in which a disposal agency received rated orders bearing the same rating during the period may be disregarded.

Soap Deliveries Up In First Quarter

Manufacturers' deliveries of all kinds of soap, other than liquid, in the first three months of 1945 amounted to 812,000,000 pounds based on reports by seventy-one manufacturers to the Association of American Soap & Clycerin Producers. For companies whose figures were comparable these deliveries were 2.7 percent greater than in the first quarter of 1944 though they were 5.8 percent less than in the final quarter of 1944.

Manufacturers' deliveries of liquid soap were reported for the quarter at 1,155 thousand gallons. For companies whose figures were comparable the deliveries were 2.3 percent greater than in the first quarter of 1944 and 20.3 percent greater than in the final quarter of 1944.

Industrical Explosives Production Declines

An overall decline of 3 percent was reported in the apparent consumption of industrial explosives in the United States in 1944, according to the Bureau of Mines. A total of 464,111,323 pounds was produced and sold in 1944. This comprised 42,959,775 pounds of black blasting powder (granular and pellet), 102,538,247 pounds of permissible explosives, and 318,613,301 pounds of high explosives other than permissibles.

ADVASOL LIQUID DRIERS Mean... Performance Plus

★ Our ADVASOL LIQUID DRIERS...lead, cobalt, and manganese...are highly efficient drying agents for all types of paint, varnish, and enamel.

Manufacturers with war orders may still have SOLIGEN DRIERS, allocated to them on application to the War Production Board.

★ LET OUR RESEARCH AND TECHNICAL STAFF HELP YOU SOLVE YOUR DRIER PROBLEMS.

★ For sample and further data address:

★★ ADVANCE ★★
SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
245 FIFTH AVENUE NEW YORK, N.Y.

USE DRIERITE "The Versatile Desiccant"
FOR DRYING Air, Industrial Gases, Organic Liquids and Solvents, Refrigerants, Biological Serums, Food Products, etc.
Write for Bulletins
W. A. HAMMOND DRIERITE CO., 120 Dayton Ave., Xenia, Ohio

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

MINERAL PIGMENTS
Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.
For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.
C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
EASTON, PA.

Manufacturers of Metal Shipping Containers for over 25 years.....
THE F. C. THORNTON CO.
6712 Union Avenue Cleveland, Ohio

STEARIC ACID

Single Pressed and Double Pressed

Available in either cake or flake form

Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*
STAR BRAND
(saponified)
CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building,
155 East 44th St., New York City
Branches and stock in all large cities

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal
and
Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO. INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N. Y
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

LET NUODEX LABORATORY HELP!

OUR LABORATORY is considered the most modern, fully equipped in our field. It is staffed by experienced chemists and practical paint men. They will function as an integral part of your organization for the asking on problems of driers, fungicides or dispersion aids.

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH, F, N. J.
NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.

RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO · LOS ANGELES, CALIF. · TORONTO, CANADA

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Prospects for augmenting low supplies of vegetable oils in the country were appreciably improved by the recent United States-Argentine trade agreement for the purchase by the United States Commercial Company of cottonseed, peanut, rapeseed, linseed and sunflowerseed oils and flaxseed and peanuts in exchange for fuel oil. Trade reports had it that trading has begun and that purchases of sunflowerseed oil were booked during the week.

This agreement and the release of raw linseeed oil from the government stockpile to crushers for delivery to manufacturers to fulfill high priority orders, but not for civilian uses, also will help to relieve the tight supply situation in linseed oil.

Trading in oils and fats continued restricted during the week, although and active movement was noted into consuming channels against oils allocated to manufacturers. Consuming inquiry was active and demand for all oils and fats continued to exceed the supply.

War Food Administration announced the return of distilled red oil on allocation, effective June 1. Delivery and the use in quantities of 450 pounds or less in any calendar month are permitted under the general authorization. The amendment places saponified red oil in a preferential delivery status to make it available for essential uses before it can be used in the manufacture of liquid and laundry soap.

Cottonseed Oil

The sale of one contract for October delivery at 14.10c. per pound was the extent of trading in the futures market during the week. This established a new high for the season for that delivery.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
July	....	....	14.31 bid
September	....	....	14.10 bid
October	14.10	14.10	13.95-14.20
December	....	....	13.75 bid
March	....	....	13.55 bid
May	....	....	13.25-14.00

Total sales, 1.
Crush, 14.31c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¾c.; Valley, 12⅝c.; Texas, 12½c. f.o.b. works (all prices ceiling).

Memphis, May 17.—Crude vegetable oils in keen demand at ceiling prices. Crude cottonseed oil sales light at ceilings. Many mills closed for the season. Weather unfavorable, cool and wet. Much cotton not planted yet, and many acres must be replanted. Seed scarce.

Atlanta, May 16.—Market for oilseed products is firm. Possibilities of sales of carlots of soybean meal were improved. Excessive rains in parts of the southeast are retarding planting and hindering crops already growing which are weedy for lack of adequate cultivation.

Linseed Oil

Additional details concerning the release of raw linseed oil held by the government to crushers through the Commodity Credit Corporation indicated that CCC planned to dispose at present of about one-quarter of the amount in the stockpile—reported approximately at 80,000,000 pounds. Raw oil was to be sold to crushers at the ceiling and they were to refine and process the oil and charge purchasers the increased cost involved in the operation. It was also stated that crushers would be responsible for the delivery of the oil to manufacturers of products that were exempt from quota restrictions of WFO 42 or where special approval has been granted by WFA. This will eliminate the necessity of manufacturers of quota-exempt products from securing FR 10 priorities as in the past. Oil would not be available for civilian uses.

Advices from the Argentine reported that deliveries of flaxseed to the Argentine government by farmers were slow, despite the increase of 10 cents per bushel to producers. The government has been offering $1.08 per bushel for flaxseed for delivery before June 15. Flaxseed was needed to be applied against the recent United States-Argentine trade agreement in the exchange for fuel oil.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Crushers were only taking care of government priority orders and showed no interest in new commitments.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week	4,020,000	5,580,000
Since Sept. 1	107,770,000	257,010,000

Flaxseed—Increased seed arrivals promptly taken against former contracts. Demand keen.

Minneapolis, May 17.—Leading crop authorities in the Northwest stated that in all sections of eastern South Dakota and in south and southeastern Minnesota the planted flax—partciularly in low places—had suffered from the low temperatures of the past fortnight. Late season apparently has caused many farmers to plant flax acreages and brought on a late seed buying rush.

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts 1945-44	Receipts 1944-43	Shipments 1945-44	Shipments 1944-43
This week	70,000	114,000	46,500	40,500
Since Sept. 1	10,764,000	20,253,000	1,789,000	2,519,500

Flaxseed markets at Minneapolis and Duluth during the week were unchanged at $3.10 (ceiling) per bushel for spot and forward deliveries.

Buenos Aires, May 18.—No flaxseed shipments were made during the week. Visible supply of seed was placed at 3,543,000 bushels. New flaxseed prices expected shortly.

Hull, May 18.—Bombay, £34⅛, May; Calcutta, £31¼, May; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Babassu—Arrivals of 700 drums of oil and 16,330 bags of kernels were reported for delivery against allocations.

Coconut—Some 1,200 tons arrived and were consigned to consumers on former contracts.

Olive—Market continued dull and featureless owing to the lack of supplies. Prices were unchanged and firm at ceilings.

Oiticica—Demand for moderate lots noted during the week. Market firm at former levels. Offerings light.

Fats and Greases

Grease—Trading was light under scattered offerings. Market condition unchanged and firm.

Lard—Stocks of lard in the United States showed a slight increase in May, the first in months, totaling 53,040,000 pounds, as compared with 49,728,000 pounds, April 1, and 498,235,000 pounds May 1, last year. The 5-year average was 273,482,000 pounds. Chicago lard stocks also made light gains and amounted to 4,703,820 pounds on May 15, against 3,605,055 pounds May 1 and 76,342,270 pounds, May 15, 1944.

Tallow—Light production continued to restrict trading. Inquiry continued active and limited offerings were readily taken at ceilings.

Fish Oils

Menhaden Oil—Supplies of refined oil for prompt and nearby delivery were low and offerings were limited to small quantities. Consuming inquiry was active. Refiners were showing a considerable interest in new crude oil and bidding at ceilings. Sales were made recently at ceilings, f.o.b. works.

Baltimore, May 16.—Reports from the menhaden fishing fleet off Florida tell of unexpectedly large hauls, with results decidedly better than had been expected at the opening of the season. But the success achieved has not so far increased offers of crude oil. Buyers were bidding at the ceiling, 8.9c. per pound.

Sardine—While demand for crude oil was active, trading was quiet. Producers were reported still out of the market. Refined oils in good request and in small supply.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Distilled red oil will again be allocated by WFA June 1.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None
Prices Reduced
None
Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.3	193.3	193.3	195.3

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Saponified oil will be placed in preferential delivery status for essential uses before it can be used in producing liquid and laundry soap. Inventories of saponified will be subject to limitation provisions of WFO 87. Market remains firm with sales confined to holders of government priorities.

Stearic Acid — Available supplies continued limited. Trading was moderate and business was accepted only against government priorities.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal — Market was quiet. Offerings more liberal, but held at ceilings.

Linseed Meal — Urgent demand against contracts absorbing production as fast as available.

Minneapolis, May 17.—There was an urgent demand for every pound of linseed meal produced.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-44	1944-43
This week.....	6,300,000	10,380,000
Since Sept. 1.....	96,560,000	219,620,000

Soybean Meal — Inquiry reported improved, though trading was spasmodic. Prices held firm at ceilings.

Waxes

Beeswax — Business was slow, though consuming inquiry was active. Offerings from primary markets were scarce. Arrivals were reported at 17 tons and 180 bags for delivery on previous orders.

Candelilla—Active demand for export to European and other countries has absorbed the bulk of offerings from Mexico at levels reported above United States price ceilings. Market was firm. Supplies of crude on the spot was limited and were maintained at the ceiling—38c. per pound, in bags.

Carnauba—There was no easement in the tight situation in the Brazilian market. Offerings were still unavailable for any position. Prices were unchanged at ceilings.

Ouricury—While inquiry was excellent, business was conspicuous by its absence, owing to lack of offerings from Brazil. Recent arrivals were consigned to consumers on prior contracts and none offered for resale on spot.

O. G. Innes Grandfather

Captain Richard O. Innes, of the U. S. Army, now stationed with the Transportation Corps at New Orleans, La., who before entering the service was vice-president of the O. G. Innes Corporation, importer of varnish gums and other products used in the paint industry, is the father of a son, born last week. Capt. Innes is the elder son of O. G. Innes, founder of the company, who already has three grandchildren, all granddaughters. Richard Junior is the first grandson.

CROSBY
THE MARK OF QUALITY

PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER
PETROLEUM SULPHONATES
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS, SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association
Codes: Yoppa Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

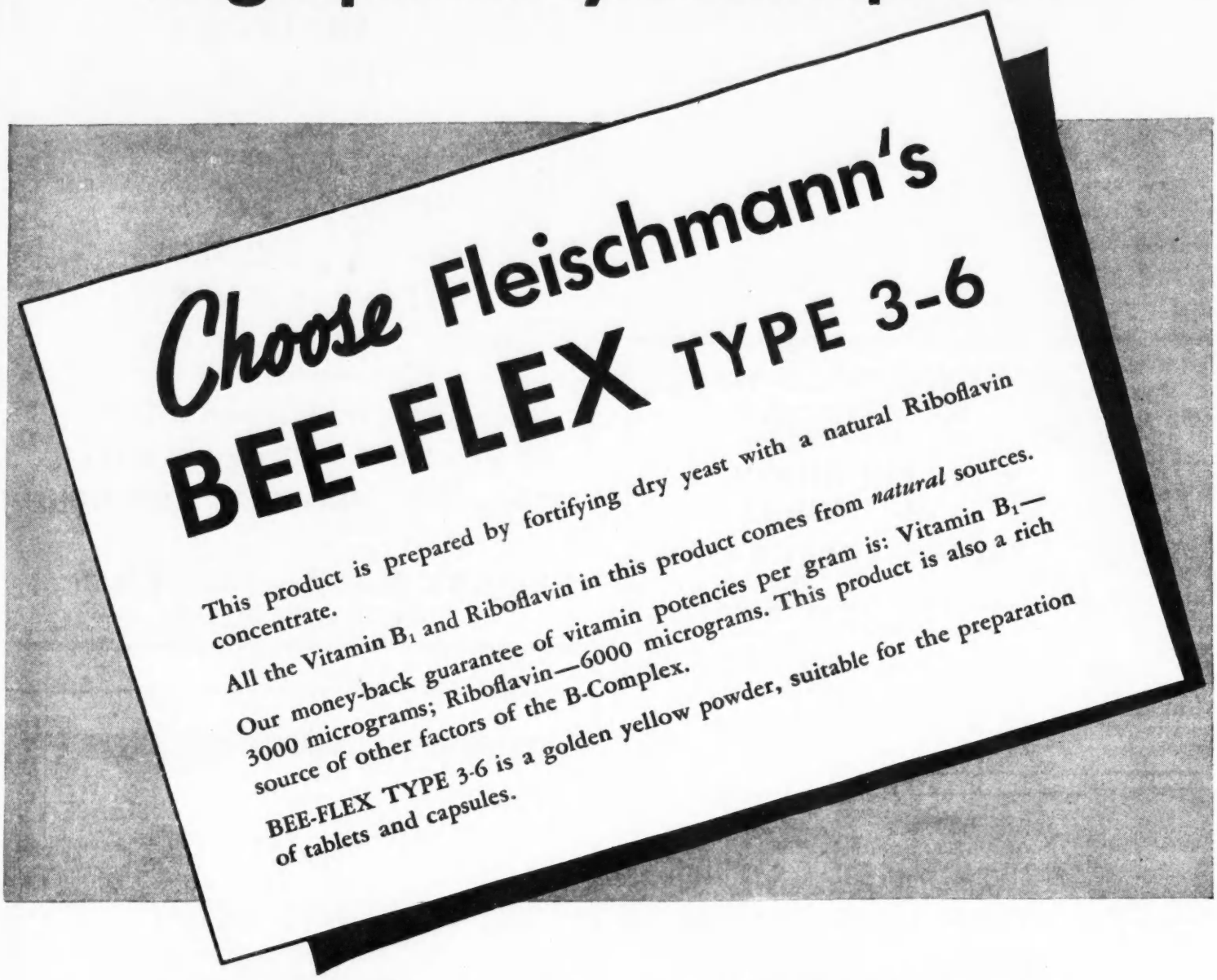
SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality
• Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-5 Established 1855 Syracuse, N.Y.
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon ESTABLISHED 1852 Paterson, N. J.

DARLING'S
PEARL-STEARIC
A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM
•
Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly
Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding
DARLING & COMPANY Manufacturers
4203 South Ashland Avenue • Chicago

QUALITY SERVICE
Manufacturers Since 1837
DISTILLED
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed
Cake, Flake and Powdered
DISTILLED
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
Light Color, Various Titres,
Barrels, Drums and Tankcars
WHITE OLEINE
U. S. P. Specifications Guaranteed
88% SAPONIFICATION
CRUDE GLYCERIN
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS
CONCEDED HIGHEST QUALITIES
A. GROSS & CO.
Sales Office: 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
AShland 4-8250 Cable: Grossray

Are you looking for a guaranteed high potency B-complex?


Choose Fleischmann's
BEE-FLEX TYPE 3-6
This product is prepared by fortifying dry yeast with a natural Riboflavin concentrate.
All the Vitamin B1 and Riboflavin in this product comes from natural sources.
Our money-back guarantee of vitamin potencies per gram is: Vitamin B1—3000 micrograms; Riboflavin—6000 micrograms. This product is also a rich source of other factors of the B-Complex.
BEE-FLEX TYPE 3-6 is a golden yellow powder, suitable for the preparation of tablets and capsules.

FLEISCHMANN'S NATURAL B-COMPLEX PRODUCTS

PURE DRY PRIMARY YEASTS

(Brewer's Strain)
Types 300-B; 200-B; 90-B; 50-B.

BREWER'S YEAST EXTRACT TYPE 3

In a B-Complex deficient diet, has the growth-promoting properties of 3 to 4 times its weight in dry yeast.

YEAST EXTRACT AND LIVER

Contains the B-complex factors of both. Supplies Thiamin 200 I. U. per gram, Riboflavin 200 mcg. per gram, and Niacin 800 mcg. per gram.

BEE-FLEX PRODUCTS

Combinations of dried primary yeasts with added natural sources of Riboflavin. These products come in a wide range of Thiamin and Riboflavin potencies.

For further information, write to

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Bulk Pharmaceutical Division • *595 Madison Avenue* • *New York 22, N. Y.*

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

The leading development in prices last week in the drug and fine chemical market was an exceptionally sharp decline in the quotation on penicillin.

There was also a set-aside order by WPB of hydrogen peroxide to be used to prevent factory shutdowns creative of hardship in the economic life of communities; a rise in OPA ceiling prices on totaquine to apply on certain sales made by the Defense Supplies Corporation; a War Food Administration report that revealed the dwindling supplies of sugar; the establishment of a duty on sulphanilamide imported into Honduras; and an extension for six months of the Brazilian import duty suspension.

Importations of castor beans were reported running far behind those of a year ago, difficulty in the form of needed shipping facilities contributing to the event. However, now is the in-between season for raw material supplies, the new crop being expected next June, when shipments will be resumed.

Quicksilver prices held unchanged and seemed firm. The foreign situation held a potential of substantial importance. It was suggested that continuance of the Franco government would possibly be favorable to a recreation of a cartel relation with Italy. Possible elimination of Fascist government in Spain and the development of an Italian government more responsible to the people held implications of importance, also.

Quinine production in India was reported to average 90,000 pounds annually. After the war began, India imported 270,000 pounds to meet civilian requirements. Some uncertainty was said to prevail as to quantities of quinine the Dutch will ship the United States on reverse lend-lease. There is also a deal of consideration being given in the country to the effect on the quinine business of the United States of the ultimate return of the Netherlands East Indies to the world quinine market. Some see totaquine as a defensive effective since it can be made profitably from South American bark and the Dutch never encouraged its use as an antimalarial.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

Penicillin, 40c. per 100,000 units.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

week. Last	week. Prev.	month. Last	year. Last
221.4	221.4	222.2	241.4

Acid, Citric—Consumers are notified that they must order before June 1 the citric acid they want shipped to them in the months of July, August and September. The situation remains critical. Buyers will be notified of the quantities to be made available to them promptly upon receipt of allocations by the War Production Board.

Alcohol — Every indication now available suggests that a tight situation for industrial alcohol will continue for an indefinite period of time. While certain conditions in some consuming industries suggest the possibility of less alcohol being used for war purposes, that is, at present, merely a potential in the market which, if realized, might release more alcohol for purely civilian purposes. However, the most recent estimate of 1945 requirements is record high and no official body has changed that estimate yet. Imported cane alcohol, as defined in Order L-348, is not controlled by Schedule 71, with the exception of quantities that are imported tax free for industrial purposes, under Section 3125 of the Internal Revenue Code.

Berberine—Former producers in quantity indicate that a substantial demand has reappeared in the market. At the moment, they cannot supply but they also indicate that one raw matrial is expected to be collected in the Pacific northwest in quantities considerably larger than last year.

Butyl Acetate—The supply situation remains tight and thus far the end of war in Europe has found no reflection in the indications regarding probable requirements of essential consumers on the nearby future.

Castor Oil—Stocks of beans gained in the amount of 2,561,050 pounds. The total since January is now 79,081,350 pounds, which compares with 125,462,950 pounds for the corresponding period in 1944. Demand for oil remained excellent and accounted briskly for all available production.

Chicago, May 16.—Castor oil prices are: —Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, carlots, 13¾c. per pound; drums, less than carlots, 14½c.; tanks, 13c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, carlots, 13½c. per pound; drums, less than carlots, 14¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.

Dibutyl Sebacate — One producer has a tank price of 46c. per pound. The next price, named as minimum by a prominent maker, is 49¼c. per pound. The exceptional range in minimum quotations remains an interesting phenomenon.

Fishliver Oils—The War Food Administration on May 3 bought 72,031 million units of vitamin A oil at 28c. per million units. The supply situation in raw material remains unsatisfactory and reports from Mexico City say that supplies of livers available for export to the United States will be curtailed, as the Mexican fishers have begun to sell their livers to a domestic Mexican oil company.

San Francisco, May 16.—Due to a very short supply, the fishliver oil market remains quiet.

Glycerin—A report of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce says that consumption of glycerin in explosives manufacture is expected to equal, approximately, the wartime consumption of glycerin in explosives used by the armed forces. Commercial explosives for use in cleaning up the ravaged cities and harbors abroad is expected to run high. The Bureau says that the outlook for the glycerin industry is excellent. Production in 1944 was 196,072,000 pounds. Against this favorable aspect was the fact that soap makers' allotments of basic raw materials have been reduced to 74 percent of the base period. Demand for soap by the armed forces is expected to continue high and lend-lease takings are expected to hold up well.

Chicago, May 16.—Glycerin prices are: —Chemically pure, 15c. per pound, tankcars; 15¼c., drums, carlots; 15¾c., drums, less than carlots; high gravity, 14¼c. per pound, tankcars; 14½c., drums, carlots; 15c., drums, less than carlots.

Hydrogen Peroxide—To prevent industries producing civilian goods from shutting down because minimum quantities of this article are not supplied, an allotment has been made for extreme hardship cases for the months of May and June. Except for hardship cases—notably in cities where a shutdown would cause a severe economic upset, as in Danbury, Conn., where the economic life centers around the hat industry, direct and indirect military and civilian requirements will be considered on the basis of the importance of the end product. Domestic production and imports in the second quarter will be approximately 8,010,000 pounds as contrasted with the full requirements of the same period of approximately 14,334,000 pounds and the screened requirements of 12,943,000 pounds. One report of the amount set aside to prevent shutdowns said it was 240,000 pounds. Completion of three construction projects at Buffalo and Niagara Falls, N. Y., and Wyandotte, Mich., should be expedited, according to the industry advisory committee.

Menthol—The spot market was rather quiet last week with importers awaiting further arrivals of supplies from Brazil and the further development of price conditions in that market.

Milk Powder—Purchases made by the Commodity Credit Corporation on May 2 and 3 were 1,909,300 pounds of roller process-skimmed milk powder.

Penicillin—Under competition among distributors, prices were reduced sharply to 70c. per 100,000 units.

It is said the penicillin control order of 1945, issued by the Government of India, will insure that penicillin placed on the market conforms to recognized standards of strength, qual-

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

CHEMO PURO MFG. CORP. NEW YORK U.S.A.

Producers of

LITHIUM ACETATE
LITHIUM BENZOATE
LITHIUM BROMIDE
LITHIUM CARBONATE
LITHIUM CHLORIDE
LITHIUM CITRATE
LITHIUM HYDROXIDE
LITHIUM IODIDE
LITHIUM SALICYLATE
LITHIUM TARTRATE

and minor Lithium Salts

CHEMO PURO
Manufacturing Corporation
48th AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY NEW YORK

Ask for spot and contract quotations

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS · OXIDATION AGENTS · BLEACHING AGENTS

LUCIDOL*
(BENZOYL PEROXIDE)

LUPERCO*
(PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)

ALPEROX* C
(TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)

LUPEROX*
(PEROXIDE PASTES)

Special Organic Peroxides

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

TRADE MARK

LUCIDOL CORPORATION
BUFFALO (5) N. Y.

PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
Packed in drums, cans and glass
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building 155 E. 44th St., New York City

DIMETHYL PHTHALATE
TRIACETIN
110 EAST 70th STREET, CINCINNATI 16
13 EAST 37th STREET, NEW YORK 16
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS FRIES & FRIES INC CINCINNATI USA

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

LABORATORY REAGENTS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
C&B
COLEMAN & BELL

Buy War Bonds
ARMY E NAVY
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
TRONA MURIATE AND SULFATE OF POTASH
BROMINE — BROMIDES
AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

ATLAS POLYALCOHOLS
FREE
20-page technical book describing new Atlas emulsifiers. Formulas and suggested uses given. Book includes tables on surface activity, interfacial tension, spreading coefficients. Write for your copy.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Department
Wilmington . . . . . Delaware

ity and purity. Manufacture is only by government license. The suspension of the Brazilian import duties and other customs charges on penicillin, either in substance or in preparations for therapeutic use, has been extended for six months by Decree Law No. 7405.

Quicksilver—Spot prices held unchanged and seemed to be on the firm side. It is thought likely that it is but a matter of time before Italian and Spanish producers draw close together and restore operation programs that formerly gave them a strong control over the quicksilver markets dependent on them for supplies. In 1938 Spain shipped the United States 95,068 pounds despite the presence there of civil war. Italy, 84,454 pounds. In that year United States production totaled 17,991 flasks, or 1,367,316 pounds. That was the picture in the last war-free year and when the Mercurio Europeo, the foreign cartel, was a market influence.

San Francisco, May 16.—The quicksilver market remained steady here, marking the third week without price changes. Metal still was short. Sales ranged from $152 to $158 per flask f.o.b. this city.

Sugar—Stocks of sugar in terms of raw value as of April 28, compared with the final April 30, 1944, stocks, were as follows:—

	Short tons	Raw value
Refiners raw	336,616	$364,270
Refiners refined	132,008	316,676
Beet processors	465,906	544,969
Importers	12,033	71,709
Mainland cane mills	*	39,090
Total	†944,563	$1,336,714

* Data not yet available.
† Incomplete.

Sulphanilamide—A change in the Honduras import tariff has established sulphanilamide as a new import item under which sulphanilamide and its derivatives, not specified, per gross kilogram, 0.20 lempira.

Totaquine—The price ceiling governing sales by the Defense Supplies Corporation to distributors is 42c. per ounce. At the request of the Foreign Economic Administration, a ceiling price of 95c. per ounce was set by OPA, effective May 17, to apply only on sales of totaquine by the DSC to any United States or foreign government agency, or to industrial users for use in fulfilling contracts to such agencies. FEA had said that the 42c. ceiling was too low, considering the expense entailed in obtaining the supplies. FEA obtains the cinchona bark for DSC which is the sole source of the drug, according to OPA.

Drug Trade Bowlers Elect McMurtrie President

The American Drug Trade Bowling Association's annual meet was held in Atlantic City, with headquarters at the Brighton Hotel, over the weekend of May 11-12, 1945. Teams from Philadelphia, New York and Baltimore competed, with the New York players winning the team prize. The individual prize for high single game was won by T. Frederick, of Philadelphia, with a score of 226. The high average award went to J. Bomba, of New York, with a score of 187.

At the annual business meeting, Walter McMurtrie of New York was elected president of the association for the coming year. The prizes were awarded to the winners and plans made for the next year's convention.

New York Quinine Elects Directors and Officers

New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. at its annual meeting held on May 9 at the office of the corporation in Brooklyn, New York, re-elected the following directors to serve during the ensuing year:—Irving McKesson, Donald McKesson, Francis J. McHugh, Louis L. Pio, and J. W. H. Randall.

Following the stockholders meeting, the directorate elected the following officers:—President, Irving McKesson; vice-presidents, Donald McKesson and Francis J. Mc Hugh; secretary, Louis L. Pio; assistant secretary, Francis J. Reid; and assistant secretary, Albert A. Young.

G.H. Gould & Son Sold

The George H. Gould & Son, wholesale druggist, Louisville, has been purchased by William H. Veeneman, sr. The firm will be incorporated under its present name, and F. W. Stockman, present manager and part-owner, will continue to manage the firm. Mr. Veeneman will be board chairman.

Perkins Returning to Merck

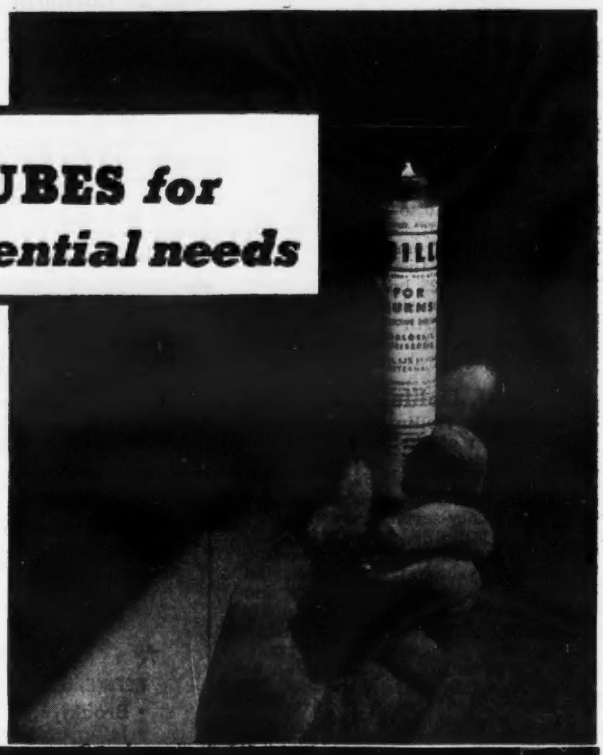
Colonel George W. Perkins, who has been on leave of absence from Merck & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, since April, 1942, will return to Merck about June 1, having been re-elected executive vice-president and treasurer of the company.

YOU NAME IT! WE MAKE IT!
WRITE DEPT. C-R
• TABLETS • ELIXIRS • OINTMENTS • AMPULES • PRIVATELY LABELED PHARMACEUTICALS
Ziegler
PHARMACAL CO.
500 FRANKLIN ST.
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
Immediate Delivery • BULK ASPIRIN • MINIM PILLS • SACCHARIN • AMINOPHYLLIN

SILMO
VITAMIN A-D PRODUCTS
• FISH LIVER OILS
• CONCENTRATES
Silmo Chemical Corp.
Laboratories and Main Office
VINELAND NEW JERSEY

TRADE EDCAN MARK
CACODYLATES
The Standard of American Quality
EDCAN LABORATORIES
10-20 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

BLL
ANTIPYRENE
•
ANTIPYRENE SALICYLATE
•
Available for prompt delivery
•
B.L. LEMKE & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.



TUBES *for essential needs*

Standard

SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.

New Brighton, Pa.

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

As in **WORLD WAR I**

Now in **WORLD WAR II**

ACONITINE
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

YOHIMBINE HYDROCHLORIDE

So-called "Yohimbine" is highly important as an aphrodisiac in veterinary medicines.

This is just one of the many alkaloids that we have been manufacturing for the pharmaceutical trade for twenty-seven years.

We solicit your inquiries for spot or/contract delivery over six months period.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

PUROCAINE BRAND PRODUCTS

Procaine Hydrochloride USP XII

Procaine Base

Butyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Butesin)

Isobutyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Cycloform)

Ethyl Aminobenzoate USP XII (Benzocaine)

Epinephrine USP (Adrenalin)

Pentobarbital Sodium USP XII

PUROCAINE, INC.

Main Office: Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
Sales Division: 90 West Street, New York, N. Y.
Phone. REctor 2-6109

What happens to your redistilled **MERCURY** *en route...*

WHILE WE EXERCISE ALL POSSIBLE CARE IN THE HANDLING AND PACKAGING OF REDISTILLED MERCURY, ACCIDENTS DO HAPPEN IN SHIPPING AND RECEIVING. PLEASE ADVISE YOUR DRAYMEN AND RECEIVING DEPARTMENTS TO—*"HANDLE WITH CARE."*

METALSALTS CORP.

27 FIRST AVENUE, PATERSON 4, N. J.

Paterson: ARmory 4-4422 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626

ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

LAMON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Executive OFFICES and PLANT:
494-498 HUNTS POINT AVE., BRONX 59, N. Y. DAyton 3-7030-31
• CACODYLATES
• NIKETHAMIDE N. N. R.
• ACETYL TANNIC ACID U.S.P.
• MAGNESIUM THIOSULFATE
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

SILICA GEL
DESICCANT GRADE
International
MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago 6
CHEMICALS • PHOSPHATE • POTASH • FERTILIZER

Do You ---- emulsify, thicken, stabilize, suspend or gel ?
We offer two seaplant extractives which may prove to be the answer to your emulsifying, suspending, thickening or stabilizing problems:
KRIM-KO GEL—an all-purpose colloid-assistant which, with improved techniques of use, can prove effective in practically all food, pharmaceutical and industrial applications.
CARRAGAR:—an agar-type gelatin which forms tender, fruit-like gel over a wide pH range. Does not require acidulation to produce desired results.
Both products are now being successfully used by nationally known manufacturers in many fields. Write for literature, and any desired specific techniques.
FREE! Write today for sample of new agar-type jellying agent!
KRIM-KO Company
SEAPLANT PRODUCTS DIVISION
SCITUATE, MASSACHUSETTS

Obituaries

Dr. Harold Hibbert

Dr. Harold Hibbert, internationally known research chemist, died in Philadelphia, May 13. He was sixty-seven years of age.

Born in Manchester, England, Dr. Hibbert came to the United States in 1906 as chemistry instructor at Tufts College. From 1910 to 1914 he was research chemist for E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. From 1919 to 1925 he was a member of the faculty at Yale University. In 1925 he was appointed professor of industrial and cellulose chemistry at McGill University and remained there until his retirement in 1943.

Richard M. Hollingshead

Richard M. Hollingshead, founder and president of the R. M. Hollingshead Corporation, chemical specialties manufacturer, Camden, N. J., died in a hospital in Philadelphia last week. He was seventy-seven years of age.

Born in Millville, N. J., Mr. Hollingshead moved to Camden when he was twenty years of age and started his concern with a small capital and a formula for making saddle soap. He soon added a complete line of chemical products for the harness trade. With the advent of the automobile he began the manufacture of products for the new "cars." Chemicals for household use came next, followed by chemicals for airplanes.

Delos Allen Chappell, Colorado mine operator, died in Bishop, Calif., May 14. He was forty-nine years of age.

Allan Prime Fowler, a sugar engineer for Sucro-Blanc, Inc., sugar chemists and engineers, New York, died in Havana, Cuba, May 14. He was fifty-four years of age.

Garfield Williamson, president of Garfield Williamson, Inc., fertilizer and insecticides, Jersey City, N. J., died at his home last week. He was sixty-four years of age.

E. William Zoerlein, salesman for Merck & Co., wholesale druggists, Rahway, died in Union City, N. J., May 15. He was fifty-nine years of age.

Antidiscrimination Law

—Continued from page 7

ciple that, these traits shall not deprive a human being of the right of employment. The satisfactory application of the law calls for common sense in administration and for the support of employers and employees, especially of minority groups. Mr. Ives said that he believed minority groups were being motivated by reason and common sense and a desire to prevent abuse of the law. No penalty is provided for the making of unjustified charges because these, in his opinion, will be easy to detect.

No political purpose activated the commission in the construction of the law, Mr. Ives declared; the members acted on the basis of truth as they found it. Satisfactory administration will hinge largely upon the selection of the proper type of administrators. The group has not yet been named. It will make its own rules, and Mr. Ives doubted that it would be functioning by July 1. He trusted that preparation and action alike would not be speeded. In response to a question, he also said that he felt that a fair-minded negro should be named as an administrator.

The question of the relative status of a citizen and an alien has many angles, and each such problem will call for individual treatment, in Mr. Ives' opinion. Application blanks and advertisements for help will have to be fitted to the administrative rules. An advertiser for employment may state his religion, his color, or any other characteristic. A common-sense view and sound mediation will be necessary in the settling of matters involving the attitudes of customers or of majority groups of employees. The relation of the antidiscrimination law to the merit-rating law offers a large and complex problem, which, Mr. Ives said, must be deferred for later discussion.

The DCAT session was conducted by Harold M. Altshul, of Ketchum & Co., chairman of the committee on arrangements. Assemblyman Ives was introduced by a former fellow-townsman, Guy L. Marsters, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, chairman of the section.

Michigan Chemical Names Insecticide Division Head

Michigan Chemical Corporation, St. Louis, Mich., has appointed Marvin J. Rolstad as manager of its insecticide division. Mr. Rolstad has had fifteen years' experience in many branches of the insecticide business, having been affiliated with McLaughlin Gormley King Company, the Rohm & Haas Company, the U. S. Industrial Chemicals, the Skol Company and the Geigy Company.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED
GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N. Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE REFINERY
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY 2 NEW JERSEY

MECCO Iodides
EXCEPTIONALLY PURE
Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.
Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE
U. S. P.
Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.
Mefford
CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS
OILS
Orthodichlorobenzene
Paradichlorobenzene
Muriatic Acid
Naphthalene
IMPORT • EXPORT
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" ALL CODES

GANE's
MEDICINAL CHEMICALS

AMINOPHYLLINE
USP XII

THEOPHYLLINE
USP XII

PENTOBARBITAL SODIUM
USP XII

GANE's
CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
43 WEST 16th STREET NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. — WORLD IN BOTANICALS

CHEMICALS

ACETPHENETIDIN

CITRONELLA OIL CEYLON

GUM ARABIC

MENTHOL CRYSTALS U. S. P.
(Spot and Futures)

MILK SUGAR U. S. P.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.
80 John Street, New York 7, N. Y.
9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

OFFERINGS FOR PROMPT SHIPMENT

ANETHOL
CAMPHOR OIL
BIRCH TAR OIL
ALPHAPICOLINE
RECOVERED M. E. K.
LEMON OIL
TARTARIC ACID
RECOVERED ACETONE
VINYL SCRAP
HEXYLRESORCINOL
GLUCOSE
CASTOR OIL
PINE OIL FRACTIONS
SODIUM BENZOATE U. S. P.

Dr. Kline is now in Lisbon, available to transact import and export business. He expects soon to be in France and Italy.

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.
CHEMICALS
Drugs—Pharmaceuticals—Essential Oils
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.
Telephone: BArclay 7-2969

R W Greeff & Co Inc — RWG — New York U.S.A.

INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL *Chemicals*

ACETONE
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL
91% and 99%
METHYL ISOBUTYL KETONE

Sales Agents for
SHELL CHEMICAL
Division of
SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK CITY
TRIBUNE TOWER CHICAGO, ILL.

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

RESORCIN
CATECHOL
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

SEY DEL
BENZOIC ACID
U. S. P. & TECHNICAL
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. HErgon 3-7947

TUBICHEM
ALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO
TEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO CHEMICALS
ALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO
HORMONE SPECIALISTS
TEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO CHEMICALS
ALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO
TEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO CHEMICALS
ALS INC TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC TUTEUR BIO
TUTEUR BIO-CHEMICALS INC
60 WALL STREET NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

A.D.M.A. Constitutional

—Continued from page 7

association, and place the members of this committee directly on the executive committee. In the past as presidents of the association moved out of office they automatically became members of the advisory committee and sat in on the work of the executive committee by invitation. Now the ex-presidents will automatically become members of the executive committee.

The other chief change in the constitution is to provide for establishment of nine sections in the association and the appointment of a member of the executive committee as a liaison officer of these committees. These officers will keep in close contact with the work of the sections and be responsible for reporting on this work to the executive committee. The nine sections authorized in the amended constitution are:—

(1) Biological section. This will be devoted to technical problems and products under the jurisdiction of the National Institute of Health and the Bureau of Animal Industry.
(2) Scientific section. This will be devoted to the scientific advancement of the industry in its broadest phases.
(3) Foreign trade section.
(4) Legislative section.
(5) Pharmaceutical contact section. This will be devoted to studies covering assay methods and tolerances.
(6) Transportation section.
(7) Accounting section. This will be devoted to accounting, taxes, and kindred functions.
(8) Distribution section. This will be devoted to studies of sales and advertising problems, distribution and allied activities.
(9) Production engineering section. This will be devoted to production, engineering, maintenance, packaging, safety and allied problems.

De Saxe to Leave A.D.S.

J. R. De Saxe will resign as vice-president of the American Druggists Syndicate, Long Island City, N. Y., June 1, to become director of the drug division of the Associated Products, Inc., Chicago.

Vitamin Charges Denied By Wisconsin Foundation

Ward Ross, general manager and counsel for the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation, Chicago, declared that:—

We disagree with the government on the charge that the foundation has been guilty of any improper practices. In reference to the government's charge of maintaining high prices, today vitamin D, on the basis of the human requirements for it, is the cheapest of the known vitamins.

Neatsfoot oil production in Australia amounted to 246,794 gallons in 1941-42.

KETO
ACETYLTANNIC ACID U.S.P.
•
ARRHENAL
•
CALCIUM LACTOPHOSPHATE N.F.
•
dl-DESOXYEPHEDRINE HYDROCHLORIDE
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
10-34—23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY 1, N. Y.
Phone: IRonsides 6-2950

Dyewood and Tanning Extracts
Sumac Quebracho Gambier
Fustic Myrabolam Hypernic
Hematine Wattle Tannic Acid
THE J. S. YOUNG COMPANY
Paterson, N. J. Boston, Mass. BALTIMORE, MD. Philadelphia, Pa. Chicago, Ill.

Wanted CHEMICALS for SWITZERLAND
The SWISS market requires large quantities of Chemicals, Solvents and Pharmaceuticals.
Our excellent and old standing connections with the SWISS industries are at your disposal.
We are willing to act as selling agents of first class manufacturers for Switzerland, or buy on firm account.
Please write or cable to:
SCHWEIZERHALL Ltd.
BASLE 13 (Switzerland)
Founded 1860. Share Capital and Reserves: Swiss francs 4,000,000.—
Telegrams: "Schweizerhall Basle"
References: Swiss Bank Corporation 15 Nassau Street, NEW YORK 5

TURNER CHEMICALS
ZINC STEARATE U.S.P.
C.P. SALT
JOSEPH TURNER & CO.
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE. CHICAGO 11, ILL.

Textile and Leather Chemicals

An active consuming inquiry for sizing materials continued to feature the textile and leather chemicals market during the week. The tight supply situation continued to be critical and there was little prospect at the moment to indicate early improvement in these conditions. Demand was excellent, but trading was hampered by the scanty offerings. Corn dextrines and starches deliveries continued several weeks behind schedules. Production of potato starch for the season ended in Maine. The output for the year was reported about 20,000 tons short of requirements. It was reported that the government would provide space for tapioca flour shipments from Brazil shortly and some improvement was looked for in receipts next month.

Buying interest in tanstuffs was slow with tanners disposed to await further developments, especially in the shipping rate situation. The possibility of a reduction of foreign shipping rates is keeping buyers on the side lines at present.

Steps that have been taken to assist war procurement agencies in obtaining needed supplies of eggs and egg products were announced May 12 by the Office of Price Administration. The amendment also makes minor changes in the regulation governing maximum prices of eggs. Present retail ceiling prices for eggs will not be affected.

Permission has been given these agencies to pay a higher price for new wooden egg cases. Extra markups have been established for extra large eggs of procurement grades, and a method has been provided to permit some additional ship suppliers, who cannot qualify as "licensed ship suppliers" under WFA Order 74, to sell eggs on the same basis as the licensed suppliers.

The current supply of eggs and egg products has not kept up fully with increasing demands on the part of the armed forces and the consuming public, OPA said.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate—Good sized quantities moving against former orders. Market firm and unchanged. Consumption keeping close to output.

Bichromate—War Production Board announced May 15 an amendment to schedule 62 of order M-300, whereby persons who used during April between 450 and 4,000 pounds of sodium bichromate are required to file the one-time report on form WPB-3442. Users of such amounts at later dates must submit the report within the ten days following the first month in which the specified quantity is consumed. WPB explained that this report, showing actual use of sodium bichromate obtained under the small order exemption, is necessary because of high military requirements for the chemical, which is now in critical supply.

Market continued firm at ceilings. An active movement continued for bichromates and tanning compounds for military requirements under allocations.

Soda Hydrosulphite—Demand was fairly for prompt delivery. Withdrawals against former orders also in good volume. Prices unchanged and steady.

Sulphonated Oils—Owing to the scarcity of vegetable oils, consumers were taking larger quantities of substitutes. Demand for sulphonated castor oil and tallow was moderate. Quotations were unchanged and strong.

Zinc Dust—Continues in steady call for civilian requirements. Less demand was noted for military uses. Market remains steady.

Dyestuffs

Annatto—Buying was restricted to small quantities. Market was quiet, with prices unchanged and well held.

Cochineal — Inquiry confined to small quantities. Supplies were light and held at current levels.

Madder—Moving in limited lots for immediate needs. Prices remain steady. Supplies were not liberal, but adequate to meet demand.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
279.7	279.7	279.7	262.9

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg—There was no material easing in the tight supply situation. Production continued to lag because of the scarcity and high cost of eggs. Demand was active, but scarcity of material continued to hamper business. Quotations were strong at ceilings.

Dextrin, Corn—While trading was limited, owing to the scarcity of supplies, the market was firm and reflected the sold-up output. The delivery situation showed little improvement, and was from four to six weeks behind schedules.

Egg Yolk—Business continued limited, owing to the scarcity of supplies. There was no easing of the tight supply situation. Production was still backward and inadequate to meet seasonal demand. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Starch, Corn — Trading was hampered by the tight supply situation. Demand was active, but with production reduced by manpower shortage deliveries continued from four to six weeks behind schedules. The visible corn supply showed an increase of 1,447,000 bushels for the week ended May 12, totaling 17,654,000 bushels as compared with 7,350,000 bushels for the same time last year, according to the Chicago Board of Trade. War Food Administration reported the purchase of 8,738,000 pounds of powdered and pearl corn starch at 3.68c. and 3.85c. per pound, in bags, f.o.b. works, on May 2.

Starch, Potato—Production of potato starch has ceased for the season in Maine and the output for this year was approximately 20,000 tons less than requirements. Supplies for resale were practically unavailable and the market was merely nominal.

Tapioca Flour—Replacements have been limited of late, owing to the lack of shipping space at Brazilian markets. It was reported that the government would allot space shortly to relieve the scarcity of supplies here to some extent during June. Advices from Brazil indicate a firm market at ceilings with offerings not extensive.

Tanning Materials

Divi-Divi—Increased offerings for shipment from primary markets attracted little consumer interest. While trading was inactive, sellers were maintaining former prices.

Mangrove Bark—Conditions in this market were quiet. Offerings of bark and extract from producing centers were limited and despite the lack of trading, exporters were maintaining quotations for all positions.

Myrobalans—Arrivals were reported totaling 7,740 bags. With consumers showing little interest and supplies heavy, the market continued easy. Reports from primary centers stated that offerings for shipments have diminished during the week. Recent large arrivals has replenished consumers' inventories.

Quebracho—Tanners continued to show a good inquiry for nearby and forward delivery, though trading was reported quiet. Market was firm at ceilings. Offerings were not heavy. Consumption going along at a good pace for military requirements.

Tara Powder—New business was slow, recent replacements covering tanners' requirements. Quotations were unchanged.

Wattle Bark—Available stocks of bark at primary centers were in moderate supply for shipment, while offerings of extract continued scarce. Consuming inquiry was fairly active, though trading was reported quiet. Market continued firm at ceilings. Arrivals of bark were reported at 1,351 tons and 112 tons of extract.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

ALBUMENS

SPECIFY "GARTENBERG"

. . . always Uniform

. . . always Dependable

★ THE LARGEST MANUFACTURERS AND EXPORTERS OF TECHNICAL EGG PRODUCTS OFFER YOU DOMESTIC ALBUMENS AND EGGS, LIQUID OR DRIED, IN ANY FORM FOR EVERY INDUSTRIAL USE.

Write for Samples and Quotations

★ ★ SPEED VICTORY—BUY WAR BONDS ★ ★

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.

Largest Manufacturers of Technical Egg Products

412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois

Cable Address: "GARTEG"

OPD—5-21-1945 61

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS

IMPORT *EXPORT*

FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7

Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE

ANHYDROUS

PHOSGENE

(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)

NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO.

LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Mutual BICHROMATES

BICHROMATE OF POTASH

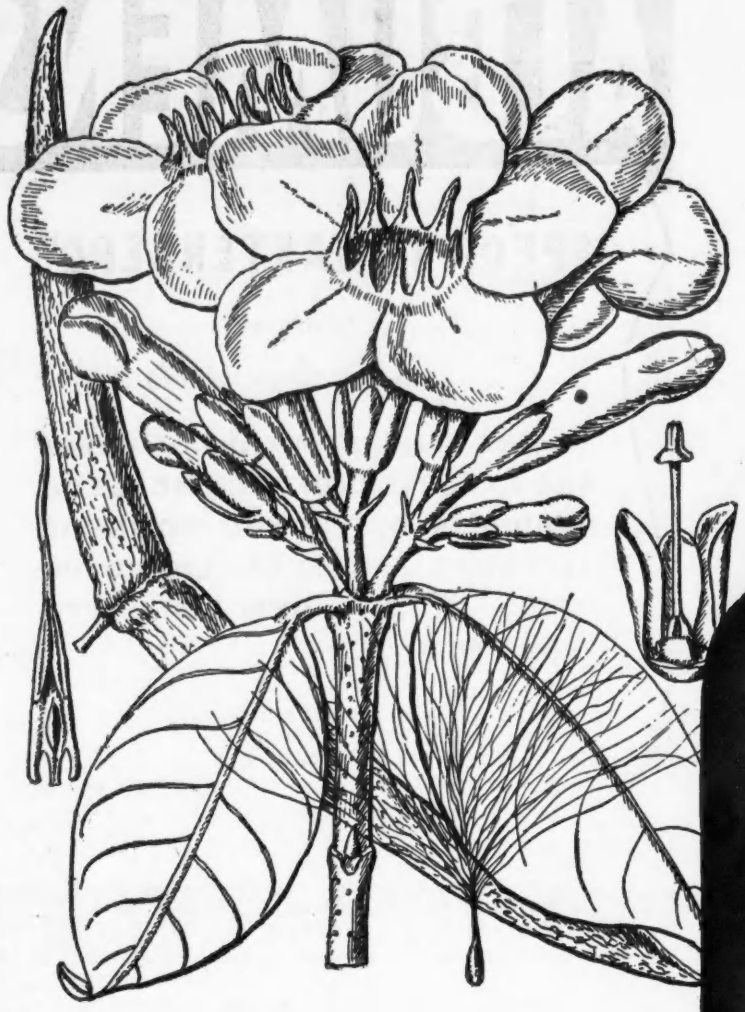
BICHROMATE OF SODA

CHROMIC ACID

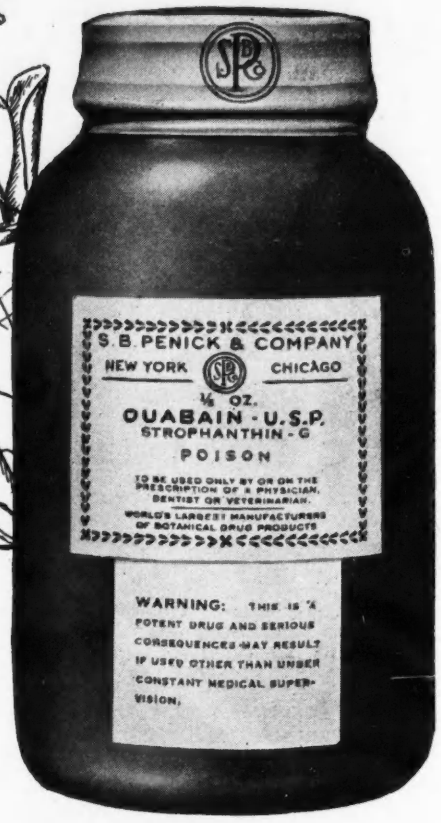
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. 1845-1945 100 YEARS OF CHROMIUM CHEMICAL PROGRESS

MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA

270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.



PENICK, THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE, PRODUCES IN THE PENICK LABORATORIES, UNDER RIGID CHEMICAL CONTROL, A COMPREHENSIVE LINE OF ALKALOIDS, GLYCOSIDES, AND RELATED PLANT PRINCIPLES.


S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
⅛ OZ.
OUABAIN - U.S.P.
STROPHANTHIN - G
POISON
TO BE USED ONLY BY OR ON THE PRESCRIPTION OF A PHYSICIAN, DENTIST OR VETERINARIAN.
WORLD'S LARGEST MANUFACTURERS OF BOTANICAL DRUG PRODUCTS
WARNING: THIS IS A POTENT DRUG AND SERIOUS CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT IF USED OTHER THAN UNDER CONSTANT MEDICAL SUPERVISION.

OUABAIN, U. S. P.

To provide a dependable and continuous supply of Ouabain of American manufacture required persistence in arranging for the proper botanical, energy and resourcefulness in getting the raw material safely to the United States, and also the chemical skill that comes only from long experience in the manufacture of similar preparations . . . S. B. Penick & Company was equipped to provide these qualities and facilities.

The Penick Laboratories' ample production of Ouabain, U. S. P., conforming to official monograph standards, has relieved the situation caused by diminishing supply.

For immediate shipment, or on contract covering the next six months.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church St., New York 7, N. Y. - Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970

735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. - Telephone: MOHawk 5651

Buy War Bonds and Stamps . . . For Victory

ALKALOID EXTRACTING MANUFACTURERS

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

Restoration of botanical drug imports from Central European areas in a reasonably nearby future became an even more remote probability upon the disclosure of political conditions in Yugoslavia, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia last week.

Collection of botanical medicinal plants is essentially a peacetime pursuit. Anything but peace prevails in those countries today and news despatches reveal civil war raging in Yugoslavia between the Tito Partisans and Mikhailovich's Chetnik adherents.

The Partisans are setting up their own military government alongside of the British military authorities in pursuance of their claim to the province of Carinthia. Control of Trieste, the shipment port for much Central European merchandise, is contested by Yugoslavia. Ruthenia, a province of Czechoslovakia, would join Soviet Russia. And Budapest, Hungary, center for botanical sales, lies in ruin, and the country-side holds wretched people blistered by the fires of war.

Botanical drug importers, who deny wishful thinking a place in their examination of the future for supplies, view this political turmoil in the heart of the European botanical drug industry as being utterly opposed to the early restoration of commerce in medicinal crude drugs.

Some improvement in domestic collection may come about this year. Improvement will depend upon the extent to which workers now in war production return to the southern hills. The extent of return is an unknown quantity at present, but there is some reason to expect that some workers will go home and resume collection of botanical drugs in some measure. It will require the return of large numbers to effect a major rejuvenation of domestic drug collection.

Balsams

Copaiba—Jobbing demand was reported to be steady and well up to recent volume. Prices remained firm.

Fir—Undertones were very firm. Stocks of Canadian balsam were moderate and in very firm hands. Oregon balsam was in moderate request.

Barks

Black Haw—Collection results were reported to be but moderate thus far this season. The outlook does not favor creation of a major reserve.

Orange Peel—Bitter peel from Haiti was a small fraction higher at 9½c. to 10c. per pound.

Pomegranate—Stocks of bark of root gained to the extent of 350 bags, providing this market with a limited stock.

Soap—Further addition of 350 bales of this item was reported. The goods came on an exceptionally steady market both as to price and consuming requirement. Dealers are wondering if and when German cube cut bark will again be offered here.

Beans

St. Ignatius—No stocks are known to be offered on spot and none are expected to come as replacement for virtually exhausted supplies in any forseeable future.

Vanilla—Definitely firm. The supply of Mexicans this year will be conservative. Some Bourbon beans are expected to turn up in this market but there remains a tough problem in the form of ships plying direct from the primary to the spot market. End of the European war does not mean early restoration of normal trade conditions in vanilla beans.

Berries

Juniper—Importers here can now make known to the Foreign Economic Administration their desire to import specific quantities of this berry from Italian sources. The gin makers are well informed of the opportunity.

Saw Palmetto—Not overly abundant but still available in quantities sufficient to cope with the currently not large demand from manufacturing consumers.

Flowers

Chamomile—End of the war fails to make certain the resumption of offerings of genuine Hungarian flowers to this country. It also remains to be demonstrated that Europe can recover the export trade lost to Argentina during the war.

Lavender—None of the former importers of this material have received substantial offerings of new crop flowers from French sources. It is expected that the prices asked by the French will be very high when offerings are resumed.

Pyrethrum—Some have not forgotten that Yugoslavia formerly sold fair quantities of this flower to the United States. While Japan was the main source and although British East Africa has been the main source during the war, there are those who display some curiosity about Yugoslavia as a future competitive source.

Gums

Arabic—Holding fairly steady on the spot notwithstanding the presence of fairly large stocks and a consumer outlet not overly large at the moment. It is deemed too early for revived European demand to affect primary market stocks and prices—a development which some expect to be substantial when trade is restored.

Tragacanth—The price to be paid depends upon who does the selling and a deal of competition exists in this market at present. Consumers are likely to encounter difficulty in getting a truly graded product when it comes to No. 1 ribbon gum. Sources with adequate facilities for precise grading want around $4 per pound.

Herbs and Leaves

Belladonna—The web of spot prices continued to be sufficiently tangled to dumfound but not deceive the observer of events. Quotations ranged 72c. to $1 per pound. Some reports suggest stocks to be far smaller than others believe. There is, apparently, some stock still left in the government surplus stock. There is also the possibility of Italy, Yugoslavia and Hungary reappearing as sources of supply; in 1939, they shipped 104,700 pounds, 84,468 pounds, and 11,100 pounds, respectively, to the United States.

Euphorbia—Stocks gained to the extent of 30 bales and provided a moderate reserve for local dealers.

Henna—Stocks were renewed in the quantity of 300 bales of prime quality merchandise. At no time during the war, however, have the cosmeticians been forced to go without this favorate colorant.

Miscellaneous

Papain — Further supplies were added to available stocks, this time to the extent of 20 parcels. The market continued to display signs of a competitive approach by dealers to transactions pending in the market at this time.

St. John's Bread—This favorite food of St. John the Baptist is expected to reappear in Italian offerings of drugs

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, ½c. per lb.

Other Articles

Caraway seed, Spanish, dewhiskered, 3c. per lb.
Celery seed, Indian, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, Argentina, ¼c. per lb.
Morocco, futures, ½c. per lb.
Paprika, Chilean, choice, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

None

Other Articles

Clove, Madagascar, futures, ¼c. per lb.
Dillseed, decorticated, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

Botanical Drugs

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
228.3	228.3	231.3	249.6

CHECK YOUR NEEDS
OF HOPKINS' ANALYZED HIGH-STANDARD
CRUDE DRUGS

OPD—5-21-1945 63

We Offer for Prompt Delivery From Our New York City Warehouses

POWDERED ASAFOETIDA
POWDERED ALOES USP CURACAO
POWDERED ALOES USP SOCOTRINE
POWDERED CAPE ALOES USP
POWDERED SOAP
POWDERED COLOMBO ROOT
POWDERED DRAGON'S BLOOD
POWDERED ELM BARK
POWDERED ELECAMPANE
POWDERED FENNEL SEED
POWDERED FOENUGREEK
POWDERED GENTIAN
POWDERED GINGER, ALL KINDS
POWDERED PYRETHRUM

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.
IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS
220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK
Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

KELCO ALGIN
KEEPS MANY A FORMULA IN SUSPENSION

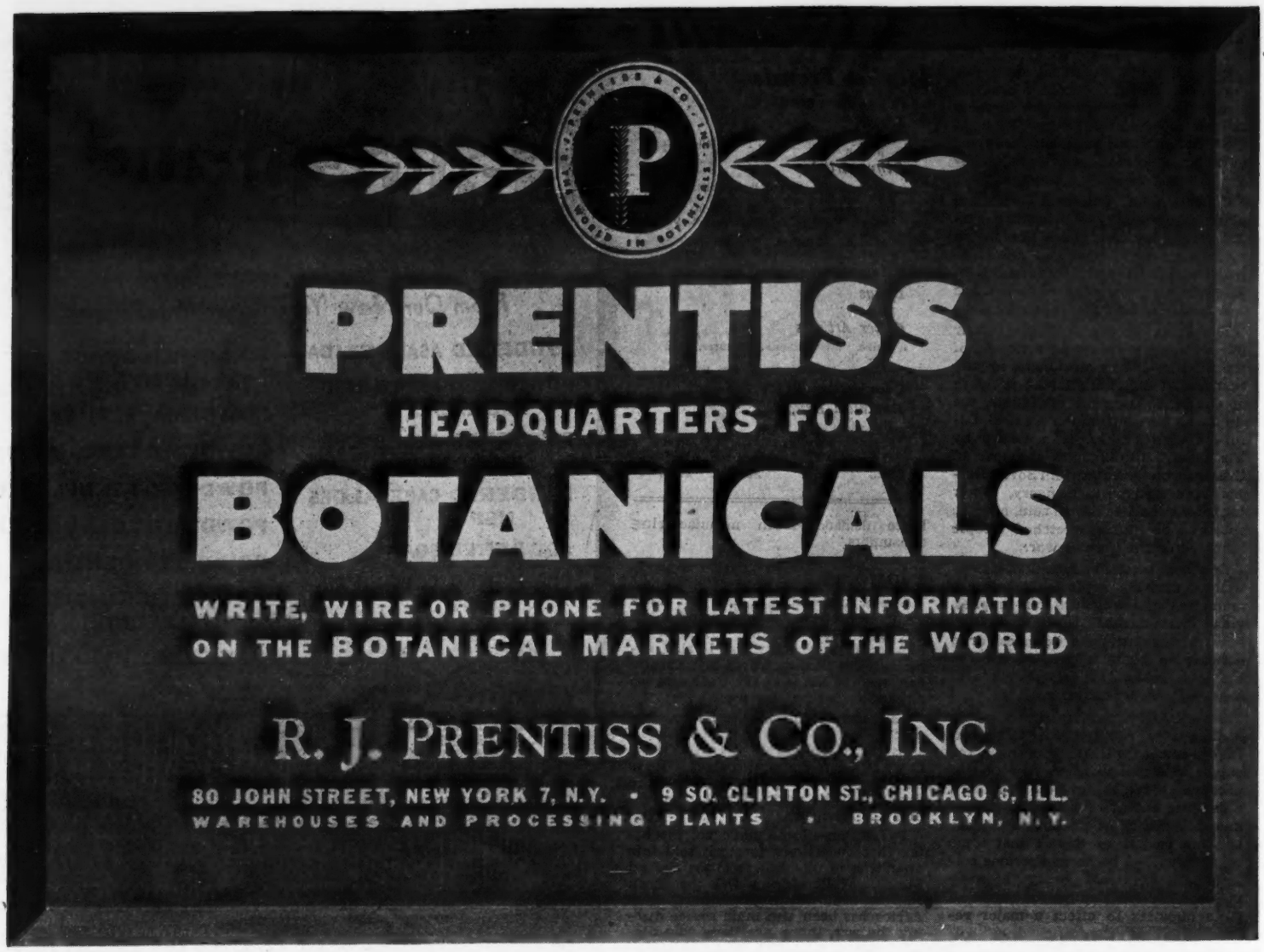
As STABILIZER, SUSPENDING AGENT, BODYING AGENT or HYDROPHILIC COLLOID, KELCO ALGIN is finding scores of uses in various industries.

You also may discover surprising improvements in both your formulas and manufacturing processes by using KELCO ALGIN. Why not investigate? It's decidedly economical—simple to use—easy to handle.

We welcome your inquiries. Our Technical Dept. is at your service in adapting KELCO ALGIN to your requirements. Simply write us your intended use and the pH range. We'll do the rest—promptly.

KELCO
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY
75 E. Wacker Drive CHICAGO-1
31 Nassau Street NEW YORK-5
530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES-14


PRENTISS
HEADQUARTERS FOR
BOTANICALS
WRITE, WIRE OR PHONE FOR LATEST INFORMATION
ON THE BOTANICAL MARKETS OF THE WORLD
R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.
80 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N.Y. • 9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.
WAREHOUSES AND PROCESSING PLANTS • BROOKLYN, N.Y.

so soon as commercial relations emerge from their present slumber under inter-governmental control.

Roots

Belladonna—This root does not occupy the somewhat unstable bed occupied by belladonna leaves. The price outline is fairly clear and since it is a two-year root crop, dealers here look for no major unsettlement in price until European offers are resumed at some highly indefinite future date.

Colombo—Spot stocks have been tight for some time past but supplies have gained to the modest extent of 70 bags.

Goldenseal—Producers and collectors in this country are rather "hungry" for the reappearance here of demand originating in foreign parts. Germany was always a large buyer of the article—and look where Germany lies today!

Orris—First steps have been taken toward restoration of stocks of Italian root on this market. The Foreign Economic Administration has invited importers desiring to share in goods FEA is negotiating for in Italy to make known to it their purchases in 1936-1940, entry dates, entry numbers, if available, entry ports, and source of origin.

Seeds

Caraway — Dewhiskered Spanish material was raised to 96c. per pound and the quote was called nominal.

Celery—Crop damage has been reported in India. Spot prices were advanced to 21½c. to 22c. per pound and futures were a fraction above those figures.

Coriander—Morocco seed was higher at 12c. to 12½c. per pound. Seed from the Argentine was upped to 12¾c. to 13¼c.

Dill — Decorticated material was slightly lower at 15½c. to 16c. per pound.

Spices

Allspice—May-June futures were offered at 16c. to 16½c. per pound for goods coming via the water route.

Clove—Madagascar futures were a fraction lower at 15¾c. to 16¼c. per pound.

Ginger — The lowest quality of Jamaica root, called Rhattoon, was more competitive and prices tended

--Continued on page 70

Peroxide Allotted

—Continued from page 5

hydrogen peroxide, production of the chemical during the second quarter coupled with Canadian imports will be approximately 8,010,000 pounds, as contrasted with full requirements for the same period of approximately 14,334,000 pounds and screened requirements of 12,943,000 pounds. As presented to the committee, military, textile and civilian second-quarter requirements and allocations of hydrogen peroxide follow:—

	Pounds		
	Normal requirements	Screened requirements	Allotments
Textiles—			
Military	.....	1,500,000	1,200,000
Other than military	3,000,000	2,300,000	285,000
Leather	60,000	30,000	*5,000
Metal processing, rubber and chemicals	1,000,000	900,000	770,000
Food, gelatin and glue	400,000	300,000	197,000
Pharmaceuticals (as peroxide)	450,000	300,000	178,000
Surgical sutures	10,000	10,000	9,000
Fur industry—			
Carroting	200,000	200,000	*15,000
Bleaching and dyeing	300,000	300,000	*44,000
Miscellaneous	1,300,000	1,190,000	*248,000
Hardship cases for—			
Fur carroting	.....	.....	†65,000
Ful bleaching and dyeing	.....	.....	†95,000
Others	.....	.....	†80,000

* April. † May, June.

The committee said that, in view of the acute shortage of hydrogen peroxide, action should be taken to expedite the completion of three construction projects approved a few months ago by WPB. These projects are the Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; the du Pont plant at Niagara Falls, N. Y., and the Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company at Wyandotte, Mich. Project upratings from AA-3 to AA-1 would greatly accelerate the completion of these plants, they said. WPB officials said that an investigation would be made to determine if such action could be taken. (Shortly after the meeting, the ratings for these projects were raised to AA-1, WPB reported.).

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
110 WILLIAM ST. NEW YORK 7

Established 1840
CRUDE DRUGS

Karl von Linné
1708-1778

The Amazing Swede

Linnaeus, greatest of botanists, so juggled plant sex that by 1735 he had changed haphazard botany into a science. He created 24 classes divided into 3 groups, using sex as his common denominator for about 10,000 botanicals, giving each a species-name in two Latin terms.

Classes 1-20

Organized by the number and arrangement of stamens.

Classes 21-23

Organized into 3 catagories by sex characteristics.

1. A bisexual group. Sex organs on same plant.
2. A unisexual group. Sex organ male or female.
3. Sometimes bisexual. At others, unisexual.

Class 24

Organized mosses, ferns, lichens, seaweeds and fungi.

Linnaeus examined, classified, and named many American botanicals.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY NEW JERSEY

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Demand for products that pinch hit for raw materials either unavailable or stocked only in exceptionally small quantities at high prices was active last week in the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals. Peace in Europe has not produced a market of calmer demand for such merchandise.

Demand for natural products did show a moderate curtailment. Dealers felt that manufacturing consumers who endanger their production by permitting inventories to run down are unwisely permitting the rather remote chance of imports from abroad being restored at an early date to befog their common sense.

Essential oil importers find that almost every well defined factor in the foreign markets point toward great difficulty in buying goods and getting them shipped, to say nothing about the indications that suggest a high level of asking prices as likely when and if oils are available.

Numerous orders have been placed abroad. Opposed to early shipment are the scarcities of containers, the limitations on ships available and shipping space devotable to the movement of anything but materials of top priority in essentiality. Furthermore, European consumers who still have factories are active competitors for the small quantities now available, a fact that stimulates the price views of holders.

It seems improbable that many ships will soon sail into New York harbor with stocks of essential oils to sell at prices not exceeding the official ceilings—and peace in Europe has not ended the era of OPA price control through ceilings.

The situation in aromatic chemicals is tough. Many former distributors have little or nothing to sell. Producers cannot readily increase production, being stymied by raw material insufficiencies. As for many, many months in a past of considerable length, most quotations have the odor of nominality about them.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
230.1	230.1	217.2	267.5

Essential Oils

Almond—Steadier and free from further price decline as regards sweet oil. Former sellers of French bitter almond oil look forward to the opportunity to restock the item liberally.

Angelica—More seems to be offered by a greater number of dealers than was the case some time back. The product now available is one of domestic production.

Apricot Kernel—A fair sized but usually jobbing demand was reported locally in a market notable for its lack of any tendency toward shading of quoted prices even when firm orders were in the offing.

Bay—Kept to firm position by the well maintained cost to replace all strengths of the item. Demand was also a contributing factor to the maintenance of local values.

Bergamot—So far as Italian oil was concerned, the open market contained practically nothing. Nor is there any certainty that replacements due to come here from Italy will arrive in the nearby futures. In most respects the market in Italian oil was nominal.

Birchtar—The market was still bare of supplies but there are some who expect a restoration of stocks to follow the beginning of European recovery and the reappearance of the Russians as exporters.

Bois de Rose—Although orders are standing in Brazil, the oil is not being shipped and anything arriving on this market will be absorbed thoroughly and promptly by eager manufacturing consumers.

Cajeput—While quotations continued to be noted, it was doubtful that in all cases the prices were backed with stocks. Brokers considered the market to be nominal so far as open market orders are concerned.

Camphor—The Pacific war is drawing steadily closer to the primary market from which this oil formerly was exported. Landings on Formosa Island seem to be but a matter of time and opportunity.

Cananga—Steadier and free from any tendency toward further price concessions. Few dealers meet the minimum quotations obtainable on the spot.

Caraway—Fair supplies of this article were reported. Although Holland is liberated, it is doubtful that oil can soon be produced there. The seed is a two-year crop and at this time there is no reason not to fear that many of the farms upon which the Dutch grew caraway seed were given a salt water bath by the Herrenvolk. Holland formerly shipped this country about 20,000 pounds per year.

Celery—News from France is that very high prices prevail for the little seed available there. They are so high as to eliminate French seed as a raw material for making oil. There is sufficient oil made in this country and available now at relatively reasonable prices. The market is about $16.50 to $20 per pound.

Cinnamon—The entire spot market was firm last week and attempts successfully to bid for supplies at less than quoted prices rarely suceceded. Stocks were definitely conservative. A Department of Commerce report states that a new market price to be used in calculating the export duty on cinnamon leaf oil was announced in the Seychelles Government Gazette. The new price raised the export duty to 23½c. per pound of oil. The amount of duty payable is half the difference between the standard market price, currently 3s. 6d. per pound, and the actual market price at the time of export. This duty is officially stated to be 1.63 rupees per kilogram; formerly it was 1.29 rupees.

Clove—Producers' views on prices held no element of weakness. In the open market, considerable competition appears from time to time but the oil in competition has usually been imported and rarely is of domestic origin. Some dealers quote less than the dosestic distillers demand and say they get.

Geranium—The spot position of Bourbon oil was exceptionally strong. Some had none. Others had a little. And the entire market displayed total absence of opportunity for a competitive approach to potential buyers.

Grapefruit—Supplies reported to be moderate and several quarters do not entertain orders at less than $2.20 per pound. The minimum appears to be $2.15.

Juniper—Now that the Foreign Economic Administration is ready to entertain orders for substantial quantities of berries to be shipped from Italy, it may be that something may be done about getting juniper oil offered from Italy. The normal price for oil is around $1.25 per pound, but oil distilled in this country has fetched $10 to $15 per pound.

Lemongrass—About 311 parcels of this oil have been added to the supply available in this country.

Lemon—There are many potential buyers but very little oil to buy. Inability to get shipping containers is keeping some 160,000 pounds of Italian oil from being shipped to this country. That means just that much oil is not available to manufacturers with contracts for products required by the armed forces. Until Italian lemon oil flows freely to this country without benefit of red tape, relief from the drought now afflicting many consumers of lemon oil is not to be expected.

Lime—Distilled lime was in comparatively tight position and the fact that some 50 cases were added to the available supply did not improve deliveries very much. Undertones were exceptionally firm.

Orange—Good demand kept stocks moderate and prices exceptionally firm with a continued tendency toward further advance. Much is said about getting Italian lemon and bergamot oils to this country, but Italian

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

Magnus Means Reliability
Cut Dollars Off Deodorizing Costs with
MM&R DEODOR-SCENTS*
To remove the odors of ingredients used in fly sprays and other technical products, MM&R's exclusive Deodor-Scents do a positive and permanent job.
Made in two types — (A) to neutralize and perfume; (B) to neutralize without perfuming. MM&R's Deodor-Scents are efficient yet surprisingly economical. Samples for testing on request.
*It's not a Deodor-Scent if it's not labeled MM&R
MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.
16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO
Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION
San Francisco: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN CO.
Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS
Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.
Ammus Economy Pointer

OPD—5-21-1945 65

Today's Specials—

RESIN LABDANUM
RESIN OLIBANUM
RESIN OPOPONAX
RESIN STYRAX

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.
427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
Branches: Chicago, San Francisco, Montreal • *Factory:* Brooklyn

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.
IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT
162-164 Front Street Established 1896 New York 7, N. Y.

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE
SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
OILS
LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY
FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

ESSENTIAL OILS
P. R. DREYER INC.
115 WEST 19th STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATICS
IMITATION
OIL SPEARMINT
for products where U.S.P. standards are not required
Write for Sample

IT'S REQUISITION TIME FOR
F. B. OIL OF DILL

More and more pickle processors are coming to us each year for their seasonal requirements of F. B. OIL OF DILL WEED. We should like to serve all whose standard of quality demands this fine, uniform Fritzsche product. May we therefore urge that you let us know your total needs of new crop oil which is now available. Write, wire or phone.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.
PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.
BRANCH STOCKS
BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.
FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND GRASSE (M.S.) FRANCE

Quick Delivery!

• We are now accepting orders for April / May delivery:

OIL OF FRENCH LAVENDER 40-42% OIL OF FRENCH LAVANDIN
OIL OF CHAULMOOGRA OIL OF THYME OIL OF GERANIUM BOURBON
CREAM OF TARTAR, U. S. P. OIL OF CADE, U. S. P.

• Spot New York we are offering:

OIL OF ROSEMARY OIL OF SPIKE LAVENDER OIL OF SAGE
LABDANUM GUM OAKMOSS RESIN SOLUBLE

• WRITE, 'PHONE OR WIRE . . .

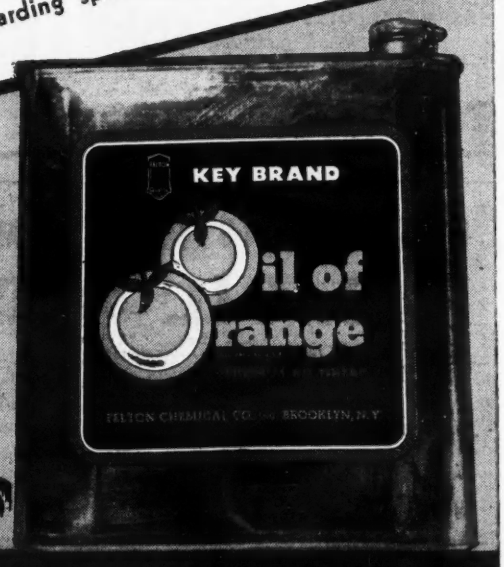
EDWARD REMUS & CO., Inc.
Importers and Exporters of Essential Oils and Aromatic Products
11 West 42nd Street • New York 18, N. Y.
Western Office 806 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Factory and Warehouse 607 W. 43rdStreet, New York, N. Y.

Centflor Manufacturing Company
6 Varick St., New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-6193
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
ESSENTIAL OILS • PERFUME
COMPOUNDS • PERFUME BASES
Jasmin ~ Opoponax ~ Rose
Samples on request

PERFUME OILS OF DISTINCTION
VAN AMERINGEN-HAEBLER, INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE • NEW YORK, N. Y.
AROMATIC CHEMICALS FOR EVERY PURPOSE

schimmel *for*
perfume and flavor raw materials and specialties for the entire industry
SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.
601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

"THERE IS NO FINER"
The impressive demand for KEY BRAND OIL OF ORANGE, by many of the country's leading users of Orange Oil, is positive proof of its finer flavor, uniform quality and genuine economy. Write us for samples and information regarding spot and contract deliveries.



FELTON Quality
BRANCHES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES
FELTON CHEMICAL CO. Inc.
599 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Manufacturers of Flavors, Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals and Perfumes

orange is rarely mentioned. Dependence on American production is maintained. It is being recalled that in prewar times, France, Italy, French Africa, and Jamaica shipped to this country. In 1939, out of a total import of 237,200 pounds, French Africa supplied 172,000 pounds.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzyl Chloride — Consumer demand for this product was reported to be active. The market held firm at unchanged prices.

Citronellol — Few former suppliers were in a position to offer anything, and when available in any quarter the quantity in hand was negligible. Prices are believed to be strictly nominal. Relief from shortage seems not to be in sight.

Heliotropine — Leading producers get moderate production at times and offerings in prominent quarters are $3.75 per pound minimum when sales are not restricted to regular customers. Where sales are so restricted, as low as $2.95 has been quoted.

Vanillin — No surplus stocks were reported. Ready buyers awaited producers' offerings, which were made at ceiling limits. Demand was very good.

Potash for Industrial

—Continued from page 3

there, WPB pointed out. Spain, Palestine and the Soviet Union are other major sources of potash. The mines in Poland are reported to have been destroyed, WPB added.

Postwar conservation policies for the potash industry were discussed by representatives of the Department of Agriculture, who pointed out that the known resources of potash in this country are adequate for only 100 years at the present rate of consumption, or for fifty years at the consumption rate desirable from the standpoint of soil conservation.

Committee members said the government's estimate of supplies was entirely too low, and that the present policies of the government discouraged potash companies from further exploration to determine the extensiveness of undeveloped deposits. The committee expressed the opinion that as soon as potash trade with Europe is resumed, substantial quantities can be imported to augment our own supplies without any governmental intervention.

WPB reported that potash sulphate continues to be in very short supply. Requests for Period 6 allocations (June 1, 1945, through March 31, 1946) are nearly twice as high as anticipated supplies. Committee members concurred in the opinion that they were not in a position to increase production in existing facilities. WPB will investigate the possibility of producing potassium sulfate in furnaces now producing salt cake and hydrochloric acid, officials told the committee.

The committee recommended that the potash allocation order (Schedule 98 of Order M-300) not be cancelled in the immediate future. However, the members suggested that a meeting of the committee be held in July to consider the lifting of controls at that time. The committee also favored moving the final date for contracting for potash allocations from August 15 to July 15 for Period 6. WPB said that action would be taken to change the date as requested.

Cartel Policy

—Continued from page 3

ings touched not only on the petroleum problem, but other problems as well including cartels in the chemicals, drugs and optical glass industries.

Mr. Clayton told the committee that from the studies made by the State Department it has become clear that international coordination of national policies is the most desirable means of meeting the problems raised by international cartels. A cartel program of this character could take the form either of an international agreement to prohibit restrictive business practices in international trade, or, alternatively, the establishment of a body to supervise and control the activities of international cartels.

He stated, however, that the department has found very strong reasons for rejecting the latter alternative. It's preference, he added, runs very strongly in the other direction—that of seeking the concurrence of other countries in an agreement prohibiting the participation of commercial enterprises in contracts and combinations which restrain international trade, restrict access to international markets, or foster monopolistic control in international trade.

War Contracts Placing

—Continued from page 3

pluses exist. Renewal contracts for war production in Group 1 labor shortage areas not requiring an increase in employment over the ceiling may be placed with (1) small business concerns, (2) with facilities deemed by the head of an agency vital to national defense, or (3) with experienced, satisfactory producers.

No contracts requiring increases in employment over the ceiling currently established by the WMC shall be placed in Group 1 labor areas without the prior approval of the Chairman of the WPB.

In placing contracts due consideration must be given to certain factors as follows:—

That plants which can be utilized only in specialized war production may make its selection for such work more desirable than a plant which can also be utilized in other lines.

That creation of new machinery, facilities or equipment should be avoided as far as possible.

That privately owned plants not normally engaged in production of a military character will be given first priority of release from war production in order to facilitate their reconversion to civilian production, due consideration being given to the wishes of the contractors. Government-owned plants will be kept in operation or reserve until their production is clearly no longer required for military needs.

Continued authority is given the procurement agencies to pay higher prices whenever necessary, but the directive points out that the lower cost factor will grow in importance as manpower, transportation and other shortages are overcome.

Oil Chemists Elect

—Continued from page 7

vice-president, Judson H. Sanders, head of the edible process development group of the chemical division of the Procter & Gamble company, Cincinnati; fourth vice-president, C. P. Long, head of the analytical methods section of the standards department of Chemical division, Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati; secretary, H. L. Roschen, research chemist of Swift & Co., Chicago, and editor of Oil & Soap, journal of the society; and treasurer, John P. Harris, manager of the Chicago, office of Industrial Chemical Sales Division of West Virginia Pulp & Paper Company.

Other members of the governing board for the coming year will be Dr. Markley; Lamar M. Kishlar of the Ralston Purina Company, St. Louis; H. S. Mitchell, Swift & Co., Chicago; and W. G. McLeod, Oscar Mayer & Co., Madison, Wis.

Retiring members of the board are John R. Mays, Barrow-Agee laboratories, Memphis; Foster Dee Snell head of the F. D. Snell laboratories, Brooklyn; J. C. P. Helm, head of the Helm laboratory, New Orleans, and for twenty years secretary-treasurer of the society; and Dr. H. A. Schuette, University of Wisconsin, Madison. Also in attendance at the Memphis meeting was Mrs. Lucy R. Hawkins, Chicago, who is acting executive secretary of the society and associate editor of Oil & Soap.

Jewish Charities Dinner Set

United Jewish Appeal of Greater New York will hold a dinner in the Hotel Pennsylvania May 23. Herman I. Brooks, president of Coty, Inc., is chairman of the drug and cosmetic division, which is sponsoring the dinner.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 Washington St. New York 14, N.Y.
Phone: CHelsea 2-6525 Cable: Poschwa
ESSENTIAL OILS
FRUIT FLAVORS
PERFUME MATERIALS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS

Petroleum Derivatives

In only one direction has the ending of the European war brought any promise of an early easing of the tense supply situation in petroleum derivatives insofar as their availability for civilian usage is concerned. To date, there has been no relief from the limitations imposed upon all but military uses of the petroleum chemicals and, even in the single instance in which the outlook seemingly favors civilian consumers along these lines, there is only a strong intimation—not an actual materialization—of greater liberality on the part of governmental bureaus in the parcelling out of ordinary civilian gasoline about a month hence.

On the other hand, there is evidence of a further tightening of the strings on petroleum xylol as well as on benzol and toluol and also on the liquefied petroleum gases and other chemicals used in building up high-octane gasoline while supplies of light and residual fuel oil and kerosene remain so low in the East as to preclude any and all likelihood of more generous distributions of these heating agents for a long time to come, especially as it is recognized that future military requirements in the Pacific theater for fuel oil and distillates are expected to exceed those of the hitherto-conducted two-front war.

Of all the drastic restrictions recently imposed on the civilian use of petroleum chemicals, in order to assure a plethora with which to meet the hugely increasing needs of the military in the intensified Pacific warfare, the sudden and wholly unexpected curtailment this past week of allowances of xylol to the manufacturers of high solvency aromatics has been the most startling and distressing to consumers who, unless they are able to present the highest priority rating in making their applications for these aromatic solvents, are now having their requests denied.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents—In a governmental move toward a further conservation of petroleum xylol for war purposes, allowances of this coaltar base have been cut down to processors of these high solvency aromatic naphthas embraced in Class A and Class B within the past week to an extent commensurate with a corresponding curtailment by WPB of allocations to consumers of both classes of these aromatic solvents. Only those consumers who have accompanied their applications under the terms of WPB's order M-150 with a priority No. 1 rating, when requesting the privilege of procuring either Class A or Class B solvents are now being granted the necessary authority for acquiring all that they request. Others, unable to present such a high priority rating, because not engaged in war production work, are having their requests refused. This recent contraction in the allowance of petroleum xylol to the aromatic solvents makers has come as a complete surprise to most of them, as there had hitherto been no pinch in this direction for a long time past.

Cleaners' Naphtha — Continues in keen demand on both military and civilian accounts, with prices firmly maintained.

Lacquer Diluent—Buying interest is still running high in this material, with those engaged in war work taking the major portion of all offerings. Market steady.

Mineral Spirit—Still moving in considerable volume into both military and civilian channels. Tone strong.

Rubber Solvent—Manufacturers of synthetic rubber continue to absorb virtually all available stocks of this solvent.

Stoddard Solvent—A more than seasonally keen demand is noted for military as well as civilian drycleaning operations. Tone firm.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Keeping active, with paint and varnish makers engaged in war production work procuring the bulk of the current offerings but with civilian-use manufactures also well represented in the buying movement.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, May 18.—Business is reported brisk and active for most grades of petroleum solvents and related products. Sellers seem somewhat perturbed about their ability to meet the continued extensive demand. Tone generally is firm.

Los Angeles, May 18.—Refiners on the Pacific coast report no vital changes in the supply or demand picture for petroleum solvents. The call generally is steady with paint and lacquer thinners greatly in demand.

Lighter Fractions

Butane—Civilian use of this liquefied gas for heating and cooking in homes in the Southwest and for generating intense heat in private industrial plants continues to be held down to small proportions as the lion's share is still urgently required in the fortifying of high-octane gasoline and the manufacture of synthetic rubber and will continue to be utilized almost exclusively for these purposes at least until the ending of the war on the Japanese.

Heptane—In steadily increasing demand. Tone firm.

Hexane — Moving in constantly mounting volume. Market strong.

Octanes—Buying interest keeps rising. Prices well maintained throughout.

Pentanes—Continues to be taken in increasing quantities for war production work.

Propane—Distribution of this liquefied gas continues to be carried on in a manner similar to that noted for butane, with military uses absorbing the major portion of all stocks and current output.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes—Being taken in a steadily mounting volume by all manner of consumers, with the standard process types leading in the movement.

Paraffin—The need for moisture-resistant tents and other covering for our armed forces in the Far East war, together with the ever-increasing requirements for damp-proof packagings in that Pacific conflict, is still calling for all the chlorinated paraffin that the manufacturers of that material can turn out. And, as makers of crude scale paraffin are acting under government directives in supplying the chlorinators with the bulk of their output, not required for lend-lease account, there has been little crude wax available for making the refined grades, with the result that supplies of the latter are at a distinctly low ebb.

Petrolatums — U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades of petroleum jelly continue moving in sizable volume into consuming channels, with prices well maintained by the leading manufacturers.

White Mineral Oils—A greatly improved market for these oils has resulted from the recent action of the leading manufacturers in lowering their quotations on both U.S.P. and technical types.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum—The daily average rate of domestic crude oil production is reported by one authority to have reached 4,860,340 barrels for the week ended May 12, compared with 4,824,555 barrels for the preceding week.

The American Petroleum Institute reports the daily average rate of domestic production of crude oil for the week ended March 12 at 4,850,215 barrels, an increase of 31,000 barrels over that for the previous week. Crude oil runs to refineries for that week are reported by this same agency as having averaged 4,850,000 barrels daily, compared with 4,785,000 barrels for the preceding week.

PAW reports that the tankcar movement of crude petroleum and products into the Atlantic seaboard for the week ended May 12 averaged 555,208 barells, the highest for any week in the last eight months, but this bureau has pointed out that this was due largely to the fact that every advantage was then being taken of available transportation moving toward the East coast, in anticipation of a marked drop in such shipments by rail as tankcars are shifted to the West coast runs to meet the hugely stepped-up military operations in the Pacific war.

Gasoline—More liberal rationing of ordinary civilian gasoline is now believed to be planned with the issuance of coupon No. 16 to motor vehicle owners on June 21.

For Current prices see alphabetical listing beginning on page 9.

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
HEXANE • PENTANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

Controlled Specialization
petrolatums and white oils
CERESINES, WHITE AND YELLOW
RUST PREVENTIVES
From the Refinery of
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Refinery, WARREN, PA.

DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED TESTED
DENTS REMOVED BAKED ENAMEL RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE *President*
LINDEN, N.J.
Phone 2-4466

Your telephone puts you in touch with
a nearby
PENN DRAKE
REPRESENTATIVE

DISTRICT OFFICES
Cleveland 4, Ohio—2686 Lisbon Road
Scranton, Pa.—1625 Nay Aug Avenue
Edgewater, N.J.—P.O. Box 222

REPRESENTATIVES

Atlanta, Ga., W. B. Branch
207 Westminster Blvd. N.E.
Boston, Mass., The West Company
132 Library Street, Chelsea
Chicago, Illinois, Magie Brothers
1640 W. Carroll Avenue
Dallas, Texas, Rogers Chemical Company
2620 Main Street
Detroit 1, Mich., R. M. Stevenson
2457 Woodward Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif., Pennant Oil & Grease Co.
325 W. Eighth Street
Louisville, Kentucky, Koehler Spalding Co.
920 West Broadway
Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Peters Oil Company
3600 W. Pierce St.
Minneapolis, Minn., G. A. N. King
2725 France Ave. S.
Montreal 3, Que., Can., P. N. Soden & Co. Ltd.
730 Wellington St.
Nashville 2, Tenn., J. V. Blevins Company
P.O. Box 282,
Oklahoma City, Okla., Charles H. Newton
212 Colcord Bldg.
Petersburg, Va., Starr Manufacturing Company
262 E. Bank Street
Philadelphia 3, Pa., Cutler Chemical Company
1601 Walnut Street
St. Louis, Missouri, Clifford L. Ioms Company
615 Clark Avenue
San Francisco, Calif., E. S. Browning Company
1515 Third Street
Toronto 12, Ont., Can., P. N. Soden & Co. Ltd.
1498 Yonge St.
Trussville, Alabama, Blevins & Norrell
P.O. Box 751

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO.
General Office: BUTLER, PA.
Makers of White Oils (U.S.P. and Technical); Petrolatums (all grades and colors); INSECTI-SOL (deodorized insecticide base); Odor-Free and other Naphthas; Petroleum Sulphonates; Waxes; Industrial and Motor Lubricants and Greases; Fuel Oils, and other petroleum products.

FMC

LIQUIDATION

OIL PROCESSING PLANT (East)

Equipment Still on Premises

1—Proctor & Schwartz Truck & Tray Dryer 3 door 9' x 15' x 9' still set up

1—Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed and Agitated 400 Gal. Vacuum Kettle

1—Struthers Wells 300 Gal. Stainless Closed Top (manhole) Storage Tank

4—Shriver Wood Plate & Frame Filter Presses, 12", 18", 30" and 36" (12" Press has extra lead Pl. & Fr.)

1—Aluminum Closed Acid Egg; 42" x 6'

1—Double Runner Attrition Mill 24"

Other Highly Desirable Units Now in Stock and on Location.

1—Day 100 gal. Twin Lead Mixer, pulley drive.

1—Feinc Vacuum Drum Filter; 3' x 2', Stainless Drum

1—Silex Lined 200 Gal. Pebble Mill, 42" x 50"

1—Buffalo No. 7 C.I. Vacuum Drum Dryer

2—Devine Rotary Vac Dryers, 3' x 25'; 5' x 30'

2—Buffalo and Devine 6' Open Pan Dryers

1—Ferguson Packomatic Automatic Case Gluer and Sealer

2—Ceco Automatic Carton Sealers

3—Drying Tunnels with traveling belts 4' x 70' long and 90' long

1—Steel Ball Mill; 44" x 92"; girth gear driven

1—Hardinge Steel Ball Mill, 8' dia.; new liners

6—Vacuum Pans & Stills up to 3,000 Gal., all metals

6—Copper Percolators, 1,000 gal.; 6 Stainless Clad 750 gal.

10—Steel Soap Kettles or Cookers; 3,000 gal. 5' x 13'8"

4—Jacketed Cast Iron 1,000 gal. Cookers; 4'6" x 9'

2—Mikro No. 2 Pulverizers, 7½ H.P.

1—Mikro No. 4—24"—75 H.P.

2—Kiefer (72) and U. S. (60) Rotary Rinsers

4—De Laval No. 84 Oil Purifiers

Complete Apple Pectin Process and Plant.

Send for NEW CATALOG

There are 4000 additional Units Listed as Now Available. Send us Your Inquiry. We can find that RARE machine for you.

FMC Supplies the following NEW EQUIPMENT:

FMC Stainless Kettles, Tanks, Vacuum Pans.
FMC Portable Agitators.
FMC Rotary and Centrifugal Pumps.
FMC Conveyor, FMC Stackers.
FMC Syphon and Vacuum Fillers.
FMC Steel Batch Mixers.
FMC Rugged Hammer Mills.

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N. Y. GR. 7-4300

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction.

AGENCIES OFFERED

Established Cincinnati firm would be interested in representing producers of raw materials for soap, paint, varnish, ink, paper and other industries. OPD 896.

AGENCIES WANTED

Brazilian businessman of Rio de Janeiro will arrive during May-June for the purpose of establishing contact with manufacturers of heavy chemicals for export to Brazil. First class sales organization and connections in principal cities of Brazil. Best references obtainable at New York. Any offer please direct to Mr. A. M. D. G., c/o The O'Brien Machinery Company, 113 North 3rd street, Philadelphia 6, Pa.

Manufacturer's representative wants specialty items for paint stores and lumber yards. What have you to offer? Address, Manufacturers Representative, Box 903, Alexandria, Louisiana.

AGENCIES WANTED

Export to Portugal: Manufacturers of industrial and pharmaceutical chemicals, drugs, paints, dyes, anilines, and allied raw materials are requested to communicate with Sociedade de Drogas Granchinho, Ltd., 19, Rua das Gaivotas, Lisbon (Portugal), a very experienced firm, established 1923; interested also in agencies of important manufacturers. Mr. A. L. Figueiredo, Managing Director of the above firm, is at present time in New York, Pennsylvania Hotel.

New York export house, with 30 years' experience, valuable connections in Europe, Africa, Far East, and South America, interested in handling chemical products developed during past few years on an exclusive basis. Manufacturers interested in development of export business contact OPD 902.

CONTAINERS WANTED

Wanted—Up to 10,000 quart cans; square varnish type or similar. Must have opening not less than 1¼ in. OPD 890.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale—One 36-in. x 10-ft. Robinson batch mixer, one portable bag, elevator 17 feet long, one Eureka separator, rotary cutter, attrition mill, one Munson revolving drum type batch mixer. C. V. Murray, 150 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

For Sale—Machinery—1 Read Dough Mixer Type No. 1½; 1 rubber-lined steam-driven 44-in. bowl centrifuge; 3 leadlined iron tanks, 42-in. diameter, 7 feet high, closed tops; 1 Williams Patent Shredder Mill, 24 in. x 24 in. feed openings, complete with 75 HPGE Motor and starter; 1 ball and Jewel Rotary Cutter No. 0; 1 150 H.P. Erie City Economic Boiler, NBC No. 142. For particulars in New York area phone Slocum 6-8930, otherwise address Box 431, Alexandria, Va.

Pour Out Your Might
For The MIGHTY 7th WAR LOAN
For Final VICTORY Buy Bonds And Keep Them

Special Items from Stock

1—24 TRUCK TUNNEL DRYER.

5—ROTARY DRYERS, 2' x 24', 4' x 30', 6' x 40'.

2—82" x 72" BUFLOVAK ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYERS, m. d.

1—Buffalo 32" x 52" Atmos. double drum DRYER chrome-plated rolls, complete M. D.

2—70" x 30" RUGGLES COLES DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS, Type A-9.

1—5' x 12' Vacuum DRUM DRYER, Buffalo Foundry complete with accessories.

10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS; 3—Buffalo 5'x 20'; 3—Devine 4'x 25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 30" x 12'

2—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYERS 4' x 12'.

1—Stokes 5' x 13'6" ATMOS. DRUM DRYER.

2—Buflovak 6' dia. Jack. Vacuum CRYSTALLIZERS or VACUUM PAN DRYERS.

9—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS 4' x 30', 5' x 30', 70" x 30', 6 x 60'.

1—7'6" x 75' Indirect Heat ROTARY DRYER.

6—PEBBLE MILLS, 1—4' x 4' Burrstone Lined; 1—32" x 42" Rubber Lined; 4—30 gal. porcelain lined. Other Sizes.

2—CRUSHING ROLLS, 40 x 16" Colorado Iron Works; two 18" x 18", 24" x 24", Jeffrey single ROLL CRUSHERS.

5—DRY POWDER MIXERS various sizes. To 3000 lbs.

1—W. & P. MIXER, size 21-X-BB Jacketed 625 gal.

6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 4-Roll Low Side; No. 3, No. 1, No. 0000.

1—4'x6' OLIVER CONTINUOUS FILTER; 2—8' x 8'

8—HEAT EXCHANGERS, 50 to 1600 sq. ft. heating surfaces; 5 copper, 2 steel tubes.

1—Day No. 30 Imperial Jack. MIXER, 75 gal.

8—RUBBER LINED Rectangular Tanks; 7—500-gal; 1—150 gal

23—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.

1—PNEUM. SCALE CARTON PACKING UNIT.

1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. tight WRAPPER.

1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high

2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS 4'x 5', single deck, other sizes.

1—Devine duplex VACUUM PUMP 16 x 16 x 12

1—Buffalo 48 x 40" VACUUM DRUM DRYER, Vacuum pump, surface condenser, Vacuum receiver etc.

All items motor driven, still set up in operating condition.

LIQUIDATION — MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT of LARGE CHEMICAL PLANT

Located at ANNISTON, ALABAMA

SELECTED ITEMS

1—54 Truck Tunnel DRYER, with Fans, Heaters, etc.

1—42" TURBO MIXER with 7½ HP Motor.

1—1,000-gal. Durion KETTLE.

Complete YORK AIR CONDITIONING PLANT, capacity 49 tons refrigeration, to handle 11,000 cu. ft. air per minute.

3—Sets Walker Swenson 3-deck CRYSTALLIZERS.

3—Jeffrey 12 x 24 single deck VIBRATING SCREENS.

1—Battery of two 3 x 5 TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 3-deck.

2—Fansteel Hydrochloric ACID ABSORPTION SYSTEMS.

1—Sturtevant Balanced ROLL CRUSHER, 30" x 16".

Miscellaneous; Tanks—Stainless Steel Lined, Rubber Lined, Lead Lined, Acid-proof Brick Lined; Bucket Elevators; Agitators; Pumps; Motors; Crushing Equipment, etc.

Send for Descriptive Circular

3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 100 gal. per hour.

9—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6" x 16", 5' x 22", 6' x 36"; also 6' x 12' Rod Mill.

2—8' x 30" Hardinge Conical Silex Lined PEBBLE MILLS, also 6' x 36".

1—5' x 13' PEBBLE or TUBE MILL, with open trunnions.

41,000 lbs. 2—4" mixed STEEL GRINDING BALLS.

1—500 gal. 5' x 6' BALL MILL.

1—New 5 HP geared head PORTABLE AGITATOR drip proof motor, stainless steel shaft and 2—14" stainless propellers

5—ROTARY KILNS, 6' x 60', 8' x 125', 8' x 135'.

3—Dracco Perfecto Type AAA DUST COLLECTORS.

3—Abbe Blutergess sifters; 1—No. 2, 1—No. 1 1—OS, m.d.

2—Gen. Ceramic 40" dia. x 15' high ABSORPTION TOWERS.

10—Dopp C. I. Jacketed KETTLES, 25 Gal. to 100 gal; 30—steel, cast iron, jack. up to 2000 gals.

3—ROLLER MILLS, 6'6" x 14", 12 x 30, 16 x 40 water cooled.

3—Beach-Russ No. 10 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS, with V-belt Drive m.d.

1—Pneumatic Scale straight line BOTTLE CLEANER.

4—150 gal. aluminum TANKS cone bottom.

1—Stokes No. 21 GRANULATING MIXER 50 lb. belt driven.

1—Colton TUBE or JAR FILLER No. 0.

2—Jones Automatic CARTONERS.

2—Anderson PACKAGING UNITS.

1—Shriver Iron FILTER PRESS, 42"x 42", 30 chambers.

3—50 gal. copper steam jacketed VACUUM PANS, complete; other sizes to 750 gal.

1—Size "B" Erie City COAL PULVERIZER with 40 P 3/60/220-440 V. Motor. Rated 2000 lbs. per hour.

9—COPPER & ALUMINUM steam Jack. KETTLES up to 500 gal. some with agitator.

2—150 gal. GLASS LINED jack. agit. KETTLES; 2-200 gal. jack.

1—Richie friction grease TESTING MACHINE, cap. 10,000 P. S. I

1—F. J. STOKES AUGER DRY POWDER FILLER.

1—7-spout piston type FILLER.

2—500 gal. all COPPER, steam jack. agit. KETTLES; 4-300 gal. Copper jacketed.

1—World automatic rotary LABELER m. d

1—U. S. Rotary BOTTLE WASHER m. d.

1—Ball & Jewell No. 2 ROTARY CUTTER.

1—1000 gal. lead-lined closed TANK, lead coils

1—400 gal. horiz. rubber lined MIXER.

1—All Copper 5' dia. VACUUM PAN with Condenser and vac. pump.

1—500 gal. jack. agit. AUTOCLAVE, steel, hammer welded construction 200 lb. jack. press. 550 lb. internal press.

1—U.S. COLLOID MILL 6", Stainless Steel Rotor, 5 HP AC Motor.

2—4-Roll RAYMOND HIGH SIDE MILLS, equipped for vacuum air separation—one with latest "whizzer" separator, with double cone vacuum separator. Each including exhauster, cyclone collector and inter-connecting piping.

1—Komarek-Greaves BRIQUETTE PRESS, with 2—32" x 24" face, rolls for egg-shaped briquettes, rated 25 tons per hour.

WANTED—YOUR IDLE MACHINES
There's still a War to be Won. Help production! Send your list NOW.

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

WE BUY FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS "Every Machine In Your Plant is a Used Machine"

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — TEL. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Ave., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N.Y.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Rotary drum vacuum filter stainless steel 3-foot diameter 2 face Oliver or other makes. OPD 889.

Wanted to purchase: Paint equipment or paint factory or controlling stock of some paint factory. OPD 893.

MATERIALS OFFERED

For Sale—Entire production pure calcium thioglycollate, menadione and menadione sodium bisulfite. Address OPD 885.

For Sale to complete liquidation: several hundred pounds each of U.S.P. calomel, thymol iodide, acetanilide and zinc chloride. Any reasonable offer will be considered. OPD 891.

MATERIALS OFFERED

Painters Caps, paperhanger aprons and all other forms of cloth advertising specialties; samples and information on request. Minnesota Specialty Co., 119 N. Fourth street, Minneapolis, Minn.

MATERIALS WANTED

Will purchase your surplus stock of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents. Are you overstocked due to formula change or government cancellations? Write fully. Will make immediate offer. OPD 874.

To Manufacturers and Jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 875.

PARTNERSHIP WANTED

Chemist, M.A., University Vienna, living in Rio de Janeiro, graduate engineer technical chemistry Sao Paulo University, desires partnership or management with American Company of a Brazilian Branch to be organized for the manufacture of products in Brazil with Brazilian raw materials. Many years' experience with Brazilian companies and complete knowledge of the market. Best professional and bank references. No agents. OPD 892.

American manufacturers and industrialists wishing to start new industries in India jointly with a reputable Indian firm are requested to communicate with S. N. Rao, Room 824, Hotel Victoria, 7th avenue and 51st street, New York City.

POSITIONS VACANT

Oil Chemist—Experienced in vegetable oil refining, segregation and fractionation. Large Midwestern manufacturer offers permanent connection with excellent post-war prospects. Tell us all about yourself. OPD 873.

Packaging Equipment Mechanic—Proprietary medicine company in Western New York has an opening for man experienced in adjusting and maintaining automatic filling, capping, labeling and cartoning machines. In your reply state fully your qualifications and present employer. All information will be held confidential. OPD 887.

Chemist Wanted—Experienced in manufacture of adhesives; take charge of production; location, Middle West; permanent position. OPD 871.

POSITIONS VACANT

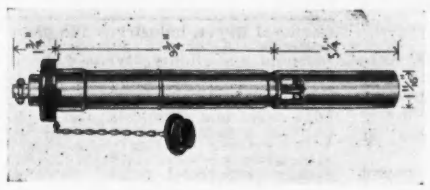
Wanted—Chemist, unusual opportunity, progressive plant. Plastic and synthetic resin coatings applied on fabrics. Give complete experience and salary desired. OPD 897.

Pharmaceutical chemist, thoroughly experienced on parenteral solutions, glan-ulars, etc. 8400 West 3rd street, Los Angeles, California.

anted—Tablet man. Good opportunity for experienced party with reputable established concern in Mid-West. Position is permanent for the right man. OPD 894.

—Continued on page 70

ELECTRIC IMMERSION HEATERS



500 new units, 115 volt, 500 watt, made of Stainless Steel—$15.00 each.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY

Stainless Steel Pumps and Tanks

H. LOEB & SON

4643 LANCASTER AVENUE PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

SPECIALS!

1—FEINC 3' x 2' Rotary Vacuum Filter
1—Nash L-6 Hytor Vacuum Pump
1—Buflovak 6' Vacuum Crystallizer
2—Buflovak Atmospheric Crystallizers, 6', 3'
1—60 gal. Cast Steel Autoclave agitated, 3" wall
1—Kiefer No. 3 Visco Rotary Filler
1—Rotex 40" x 84" Single Deck Sifter
1—Atmospheric Truck Dryer, 33' long, 10'1½" wide, 13'6" high, with aero-fin coils, blowers, motors and 19 trucks
1—Stokes 20 Shelf Vacuum Shelf Dryer, with condenser, receiver and Vacuum Pump
2—Aero-fin Coil Heaters
2—Clarage No. 9 Motor Driven Fans with Aero-fin coils
45—Drying Rack Trucks, on wheels
3—Copper Varnish Kettles, 100, 175 gals.
2—Lead Mixers, 100, 140 gals.
1—W. & P. 150 gals. Mixer, stainless steel lined
5—Day, Ross Double Arm Mixers, 10 to 100 gals.
1—Day No. 20 Imperial Mixer
1—Howes 24" x 12' Continuous Powder Mixer
1—Sweetland No. 5 Filter, with 29 Copper leaves
5—Oliver Filters, 3' x 2' to 8' x 10'
6—Shriver Cast Iron Filter Presses, 36", 32", 30", 24"
5—Shriver Wood Filter Press Skeletons, 24" to 42"
1—Vallez No. 59C Rotary Filter, 945 sq. ft.
4—Pebble Mills, 3' x 3', 2' x 3'
2—Abbe Eureka Jar Mills, 15 gals.
2—Hardinge Mills, 2' x 8", 6' x 4'
1—Jeffrey Hammer Mill, 24" x 18",
1—Raymond No. 0000 Pulverizer, ball bearing, 15 HP motor
3—Day 12" x 32" Roller Mills, belt and motor driven
2—Kent 20" Tandem Stone Mills
2—Kent Lab. 8" Stone Mills
3—Sharples No. 6 Presurtite Centrifuges
2—Sharples, De Laval Clarifiers
2—Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type Centrifugals, with 15 HP AC motors
2—Tolhurst 32", 40" Centrifugals, solid baskets
4—American Tool 40" and 48" Centrifugals
1—Vulcan 6' x42' Rotary Dryer
3—Buflovak Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24" x 20", 48" x 40", 5' x 6'
4—Louisville Rotary Steam Tube Dryers, 6' x 25' to 6' x 40'
3—Chilling Rolls, 4' x 9', 5' x 7'
1—500 gals. Steel Jacketed Still, with 24" column
3—Copper Vac. Pans, 50, 150 gals.
1—Steel Vacuum Pan, 100 gals.
1—7' dia. Tinned Copper Converter
5—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 600 to 1,200 gals., some agitated
2—Swenson Continuous Crystallizers, 24" x 30'
2—Devine 10" x 10" Two Stage Vacuum Pumps
3—Condensers, 50 to 200 sq. ft.

Partial List only. Your inquiries solicited. Send us your lists of surplus equipment.

BRILL
Equipment Co.
225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040

SPECIAL

2—Batteries (9 and 11) Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.

12—New Closed Stainless Steel Tanks, 283 gals. each.
800 ft.—Ball Bearing Roller Conveyor, 12", 15" & 18" wide, approx. 10 ft. lengths.
12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber 18" to 42" sq.
1—500 gal. Pfaudler Glass Lined closed agit. jack. Kettle.
1—Ball & Jewell No. 1½ Rotary Cutter.
1—54"x48" Silex Lined Pebble Mill.
2—No. 0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
2—Bonnot 27" dia. Iron Filter Presses.
6—Autoclaves, 200 to 1,500 gals.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated Kettles, up to 1,500 gals.
3—10, 250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined closed kettles.
2—Dopp 50 & 80 gal. Jack. Agit. Kettles.
1—250 gal. Copper Jack. Vac. Still and Receiver.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. Jack. Agit. Steel Kettle, Copper Lined.
1—700 gal. Steel Copper Lined Vac. Filter Tank.
1—600 gal. Steel Copper Lined Agit. Tank.
6—20, 35, 75 & 250 gal. Closed, Agitated Jacketed Copper Kettles.
20—50 gal. Vert. Agitated Steel Tanks with Nettco Drives.
3—Single Punch Preform Tablet Machines, ½" & ⅝".
1—Cherry-Burrel Homogenizer, 300 GPH.
25—Hydr. Presses, Pumps and Accumulators.
1—Houchin 4" Plodder, Motor Driven.
1—Dunning & Boschert 2,000 lb. Double Arm Steel Powder Mixer.
2—Blystone 2,000 lb. Jacketed, Horiz., Paddle Type Steel Mixers.
1—25 gal. Ross Double Arm Heavy Duty Tilting Mixer.
6—Horizontal Mixers, 25 to 150 gals., Single & Double Arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. Jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Robinson 20" M.D. Attrition Mill.
1—Howe Barrel & Bag Packer.
2—4,000 gal. Vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Devine Horiz. Vac. Pumps, 8"x8" & 4"x6".
2—Wall Vert. Dry Vac. Pumps, 4"x2½", Motor Driven.
1—Devine No. 37X, Vert. Condenser & Receiver.
1—No. 3, Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vacuum Pump.
1—Penn. Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
2—National Acme Model C10, Stainless Steel Centrifuges.
2—DeLaval Separators, Lab. size & No. 302.
2—DeLaval Multiple Clarifiers, Nos. 300 & 600, motor driven.
2—Day & Ross 8 gal. Pony Mixers.
1—Ross 2 Roll Granite Stone Mill, 8"x12".
1—5 Roll water cooled 16"x40" Steel Roller Mill.
2—Ross 3 Roll Water Cooled 12"x30" & 16"x40" Steel Roller Mills.
3—Double Stand Steel 4 Roller Mills, 7"x18", 7½"x20" & 7½"x30" Rolls.
10—Pebble & Jar Mills, Lab. to 250 gal.
3—Tolhurst 24", 26" & 40" Centrifugals.
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
3—Lead & Paste Mixers, 50 to 135 gals.
5—Varnish Kettles, 100 to 200 gals.
10—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gal.
1—Schutz-O'Neil 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
2—Williams No. 2XX & No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mills.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 HP.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, Lab. to 10 HP.

Only Partial Listings
Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY
Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
CANAL 6-8147

EXTRACTORS

6—40" Centrifugal Extractors.

1—32" Centrifugal Extractor.

Bronze, Rubber and Lith Coated Baskets

All with Belt Underdrive

•

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY
EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
43 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

UNION Rebuilt Machinery Established 1918

IN STOCK . . READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY!
ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT PRIOR SALE!
Wire Collect for Prices and Details!

Just secured
KNAPP ADJUSTABLE CAN LABELING MACHINE

2—Mikro Pulverizers equipped with 50 H.P. motors.
2—Karl Kiefer Rotary Viscol type Filling Machines.
1—Abbe 4' diameter Pebble Mill.
National Equipment 100-gallon latest style Colony Homogenizer with stainless steel two stage head.
1—Huhn Steam Dryer.
1—Elgin 24 Spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
1—Colton Ossilating Granulator
2—Galvanized tilting type Percolators, 200-gallon capacity.
1—World Fully Automatic Labeling Machine.
1—Filler four Plunger Filling Machine.
1—J. H. Day No. 2 Double Arm, heavy duty, motor driven.
1—Ermold and 1 World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
2—Day 3 roll Roller Mills 16" x 40" horizontal type with roller bearings, direct motor drive.
2—Kent 3-roll Roller Mills, 16" x 40" horizontal type motor drive.

WE PAY CASH FOR SINGLE MACHINES OR ENTIRE PLANTS

Union Standard Equipment Co.
311-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

HIGHLIGHTS

The following are Highlights of very desirable equipment we have available. Bulletin A-2 lists several hundred more. Ask for your copy.

1—Buffalo 6' Vacuum Crystallizer
2—Buffalo 3' and 6' open Crystallizers
1—Buffalo 5'x6' Vac. Drum Dryer—Chrome Plated
1—Blaw-Knox 6'x5' Stainless Steel Flaker or Drum Dryer
1—Cast Steel Autoclave 60 gal. 3" wall with agitator
1—Oliver 8'x8' Continuous Rotary Filter
2—Shriver 24" P. & F. Filter Presses—4 eye
4—Powder Fillers S. & S. (Am. Bond) G1 and G3
1—Day Steel Frame Lightning Packer

We buy complete plants or individual items. Send us your lists of surplus.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)
533 West Broadway New York 12, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-6680

V-E

Get started on your normal production with our late type of equipment listed below.

Karl Kiefer Visco Filler—New
U S Bottlers 60-spout Rinsers
Shriver 24x24" LEAD Filter Press—4-eye
Colton No. 2, No. 2-B and Mulford Tablet Machines
Day 2000 Lb. Powder Mixer M.D.
Rotex No. 42 40x84" 3 Sep.—V-Belt Drive
Read, Day and W & P Mixers, 5—300 gal.
F J Stokes No. 412-C Vacuum Pumps
J L Ferguson shipping case Gluer & Sealer
Drying Oven 29x38x51½"—16 shelves
32x32" Platt Iron Filter Press Skeletons—for 40 chambers
15 gallon Ross Pony Mixers—M.D.

COLLOID, HAMMER, BALL MILLS; FILLERS; LABELERS; CONVEYORS; AGITATORS; KETTLES.

WHAT DO YOU HAVE FOR SALE?

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
146-8 Grand Street New York 13, N.Y.
Tel. WOrth 4-8130

WE BUY SURPLUS CHEMICALS

20 Years of Service to
Manufacturers and Consumers Having Excess Stocks of

CHEMICALS
DRUGS
GUMS
OILS
SOLVENTS
WAXES

BARCLAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
75 VARICK ST., NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
WOrth 4-5120

FOUNDED T&B 1856
VANILLA BEANS
For over 75 years the recognized source of supply
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
226 Spring Street, New York 13, N. Y.

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED——CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHi 3-7422

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

The CAMAX COMPANY
IMPORTERS OF ALL VARIETIES OF
VANILLA BEANS
★
Formerly M. Cortizas Company
1316 Arch Street, Philadelphia 7, Pa. » RITtenhouse 1656
★
JOSEPH R. MAXWELL, President
Formerly Chief Chemist, Stephen F. Whitman & Son, Inc.
CABLE ADDRESS, GALGICA • CODES; BENTLEY'S, 2ND PHASE & PRIVATE

GUMS
ARABIC KARAYA TRAGACANTH
QUINCE SEED
GALL NUTS
D. S. DALLAL & CO., 261 Fifth Avenue, New York, 16
IMPORT MUrray Hill 3-8646-8647-8648 EXPORT

GUMS
RIBBON TRAGACANTH
SHIRAZ FLAKES
ARABIC – BEESWAX
GALL NUTS
M. N. HAKKAK & CO., 261 Fifth Ave., New York City 16, N.Y.

LOCUST BEAN GUM
EXCELLENT WHITE QUALITY
Free Samples on Request
SUSAN IMPORT AND EXPORT CO.
199 Godwin Avenue Paterson 1, N. J.
SHERWOOD 2-9714

GUM
KARAYA
TRAGACANTH
ARABIC
LOCUST
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
ORBIS
PRODUCTS CORPORATION
215 PEARL ST., NEW YORK – Factory, NEWARK, N. J.

• VANILLA BEANS •
OIL ORANGE, C. P. Cal. U.S.P.
HUNZIKERS, Inc., 520-524 W. ERIE ST., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

MAX VAN PELS
IMPORT • EXPORT • DOMESTIC
Botanicals • Gums • Chemicals
441 Lexington Ave., New York 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0329

ROTENONE ROOTS AND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS
MILLED — PROCESSED
America's Leading Custom Millers of Botanicals
B. K. PANCOAST COMPANY, Inc.
573 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.
Tel. EVergreen 7-5516

Botanical Drugs

—Continued from page 64

to ease. Cochin and Calicut roots remained firm in price.

Paprika — The bombed-out and wretched Hungarian primary market is not expected again to offer this pepper very soon. Chile, Portugal, Spain, and California can still supply. Last week, some good quality Chilean appeared on the market at 33c. to 33½c. per pound.

Pimento—Trade in this article was said to be suffering from the fact that clove stocks are available at comparatively favorable prices. Spot Jamaica pimento was priced at 22c. to 22½c. per pound against clove at 16¼c. to 17¼c.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, May 16.—Market was steady this week, and trading was good. Prices remained unchanged. Prices are:—

Marjoram—French type, quoted at 35c. per pound in dried form.

Sage—Dalmation type, 65c. per pound for lots containing less than 12 percent stems. Leucophylla was quoted at 32c. per pound.

Savory—French type, futures named at 75c. per pound.

Sweet Basil — Quoted at 75c. per pound in dried form.

Thyme—French type, nominal at 90c. per pound in dried and clean form.

McDaniel Leaves Vick For Associated Chain Drug

E. D. McDaniel resigned as president of the Vitamins Plus division of the Vick Chemical Company, New York, effective May 31, to become executive secretary of Associated Chain Drug Stores and secretary and treasurer of the H. S. Benedickt Company. He succeeds Austin Zicht, who has been named vice-president of Lane Drug Stores, Atlanta, Ga.

The H. S. Benedickt Company is a buying office for chain drug stores located in 245 Fifth avenue, New York, at which location Mr. McDaniel will make his office.

Swank Made Vice-President Of Johnson & Johnson

Claude V. Swank, director of manufacturing of Johnson & Johnson, surgical dressings, New Brunswick, N. J., has been elected a vice-president of the company.

Business Wants

—Continued from page 69

POSITIONS VACANT

Executive Position open; opportunity for right man with well-established house to act as manager of insecticide department supplying basic ingredients to manufacturers of household and agricultural insecticides—technical background desired but not essential—experience and knowledge of trade necessary—position means good salary for right man—state all qualifications—send photograph if available—replies all kept confidential—our associates know of this ad. OPD 860.

Postwar program requires services of two chemists, experienced in manufacture of pigment colors. Interesting position with unlimited advancement. Submit complete information stating previous experience, educational background, etc. Replies confidential. OPD 884.

Chemical Buyer, industrials and pharmaceuticals. Aggressive and experienced. Splendid opportunity. Write fully. OPD 900.

Export Buyer having specialized knowledge drugs and chemicals, also good experience general lines; personal contacts with suppliers important; able cope with difficulties post-war buying and sufficiently resourceful secure merchandise and deliveries. State fully experience and salary expectations. Replies held strictly confidential. Antony Gibbs & Co., Inc., 61 Broadway, N. Y. C.

Pharmaceutical chemist with good educational background and prior production experience to take charge of and operate a newly established development laboratory to adapt research developments to a production scale. Must be familiar with F.D.A. labeling requirements and be able to handle contacts for clinical investigation. George A. Breon & Company, P.O. Box 769, Kansas City, 10, Mo.

POSITIONS WANTED

Chemist, B.S.—Fifteen years' experience in cosmetics, pharmaceuticals and industrial specialties, wishes responsible, supervisory position in development, control or production, with progressive firm. Present salary $5,000, plus bonus. OPD 864.

Thio Glycollic acid, ammonium thio glycollate. Have unique, continuous, proven process, very pure product. Can build any size plant and operate. Will work as consultant or take steady position. Have 30 years chemical manufacturing experience. Draft exempt. OPD 881.

New York established representative interested in representing one additional established line, not of sufficient volume to warrant principals own office. Commission basis. OPD 899.

Chemical Engineer—Sales, management, production and laboratory experience, desires connection post-war industry. OPD 901.

SERVICES WANTED

Chemists—Specialists in various fields to work on fee basis. Important research organization requires outside assistance. State qualifications, specialty, background and references. OPD 895.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp.. 51
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp..... 48
Allison, Wm. M., & Co..... 70
Amcon Trading Corp..... 53
American Agricultural Chemical Co.. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 37
American Firstoline Corp..... 38
American Potash & Chemical Corp... 56
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp..... 72
Angus, W. W., Inc..... 72
Ansul Chemical Co..... 42
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co..... 56
Atlas Powder Co..... 56
Automatic Fire Protection Co..... 42

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 8
Barber Asphalt Corp..... 50
Barclay Chemical Co..... 69
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 39
Barium Reduction Corp..... 37
Barnett Laboratories..... 60
Barrett Division.....43, 44
Bay Chemical Co., Inc..... 36
Bethlehem Steel Co..... 40
Birch-Kline Co., Inc..... 59
Brill Equipment Co..... 69
Brode Corp., The..... 53

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept..... 24
Camax Company, Inc..... 70
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp... 2
Centflor Manufacturing Co..... 66
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co... 41
Chemical & Process Machinery Co.... 69
Chemical Products Corp..... 39
Chemical Sales Corp..... 72
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 72
Chemo-Puro Mfg. Corp..... 55
Chicago Show Printing Co..... 16
Church & Dwight Co., Inc..... 37
Cleveland Steel Barrel Co..... 50
Coastal Chem., Ltd..... 42
Coleman & Bell Co..... 56
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co..... 58
Colton, Arthur, Co..... 48
Commercial Solvents Corp..... 6
Consolidated Chemical Industries, Inc. 39
Consolidated Products Co., Inc..... 68
Continental Can Co..... 23
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc..... 53
Croton Chemical Corp..... 39

Dallal, D. S., & Co..... 70
Darling & Co..... 53
Demsee Associates..... 42
Dickerson Company..... 43
Diehl, Wm., & Co..... 52
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... 51
Dow Chemical Co..... 19
Dreyer, P. R., Inc..... 65

Edcan Laboratories..... 56
Emsco Equipment Co..... 69

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc..... 72
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc..... 42
Felton Chemical Co., Inc..... 66
Fezandie & Sperrle..... 61
Filtrol Corp..... 22
First Machinery Corp..... 68
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc.....65
Franks Chemical Products Co..... 48
Fries & Fries, Inc..... 56
Fritzsche Bos., Inc..... 65

Gane's Chemical Works, Inc..... 58
Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc..... 61
General Amer. Transportation Corp.. 32
General Drug Co..... 25
Glycerine Producers Association..... 18
Golwynne Chemicals Corp..... 13
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co..... 59
Gross, A., & Co..... 53
Gruman, J. B., Co..... 45

Hakkak, M. N., & Co..... 70
Hammond, W. A., Drierite Co..... 51
Hardesty, W. C., Co..... 52
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc..... 50
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 46
Hopkins, J. L., & Co..... 63
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc..... 41
Hunzikers, Inc..... 70

Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 65
Imperial Paper & Color Corp..... 47
Inland Alkaloid Company..... 57
Inland Steel Container Co..... 41
Interboro Chemical Co..... 39
International Minerals & Chemical Corp..... 58
International Selling Corp..... 41

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp..... 45

Kansas City Limeolith Co..... 50
Kelco Company..... 63
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 48
Keto Chemical Co..... 60
Koppers Company, Inc..... 45
Krim Ko Company..... 58
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc..... 48

Lamon Chemical Corp..... 58
Lemke, B. L., Co..... 56
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc..... 63
Lever Brothers Company..... 58
Loeb, H., & Son..... 69
Lotte Chemical Co., Inc..... 42
Lucidol Corp..... 55
Lueders, George, & Co..... 65

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co..... 41
Machinery & Equipment Corp..... 69
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 65
Mefford Chemical Co..... 58
Metalsalts Corp..... 57
Metasap Chemical Co..... 46
Michigan Chemical Corp..... 42
Monsanto Chemical Co..... 15
Mutual Chemical Co. of America..... 61

National Aniline Div..... 21
National Lead Co..... 20
National Rosin Oil & Size Co..... 50
Natural Products Refining Co..... 31
Naylee Chemical Co..... 38
Neuberg, William D., Co..... 11
Neville Company..... 40
Newark Steel Drum Co..... 67
New England Collapsible Tube Co... 12
Niacet Chemicals Corp..... 41
Niagara Chlorine Products Co..... 61
Nuodex Products Co., Inc..... 52

Orbis Products Corp..... 70
Oronite Chemical Co..... 30

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Pancoast, B. K., Co., Inc..... 70
Paramet Corporation..... 46
Parsons, M. W..... 47
Peek & Velsor, Inc..... 64
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 62
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co..... 60
Pennsylvania Refining Corp..... 67
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co.....28, 41
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 35
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp..... 36
Philadelphia Quartz Co..... 42
Pittsberg Chemical Co..... 37
Polak & Schwarz, Inc..... 66
Porocel Corp..... 10
Potash Co. of America..... 43
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc.....59, 64
Prior Chemical Corp..... 1
Procter & Gamble.....52, 56
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co.... 1
Pure Calcium Products Division..... 1
Purocaine, Inc..... 57

Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc..... 37
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc..... 17
Remus, Edw., & Co..... 66
Rheem Mfg. Co..... 14
Rosenthal, H. H., Co..... 58
Rufert Chemical Co..... 13

St. Joseph Lead Co..... 33
Schimmel & Co., Inc..... 66
Schweizerhall, Ltd..... 60
Seydel Chemical Co..... 60
Sharples Chemicals, Inc..... 72
Shell Oil Co., Inc..... 50
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc..... 67
Silmo Chemical Corp..... 56
Skelly Oil Co..... 27
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc..... 71
Solvay Sales Corp..... 29
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc.... 42
Standard Alcohol Co..... 48
Standard Brands, Inc..... 54
Standard Specialty & Tube Co..... 57
Standard Ultramarine Co..... 50
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 39
Stein Equipment Co..... 69
Sun Oil Co..... 26
Susan Import & Export Co..... 70

Tennessee Products Corp..... 36
Thornton, F. C., Co..... 51
Thurston & Braidich..... 70
Titanium Pigment Corp..... 49
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 60
Tuteur Bio-Chemicals, Inc..... 60

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp..... 2
Union Standard Equipment Co..... 69
United States Potash Co., Inc..... 43

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc..... 66
Van Pels, Max..... 70
Viking Distributing Co..... 67
Vitro Manufacturing Co..... 39

Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc..... 53
Williams, C. K., & Co..... 51
Wilson-Martin Div..... 52
Young, The J. S., Company..... 60

Ziegler Pharmacal Co..... 56
Zink & Triest Co..... 70
Zinsser & Co., Inc..... 41

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents
Formulations—Trademarks

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chem. Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.

Day Chemical Company, Inc.
713-15 S. 14th St., Newark 3, N. J.

Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.

The Don Company
6253 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.

The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.

Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.

Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.

Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.

Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N.Y.

E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.

LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.

Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.

James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.

Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.

W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
128 Water St., New York 5, N. Y.

Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 7, N. Y.

Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.

Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.

Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.

Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

Joseph A. Wyler
212 N. St. George St., Allentown, Pa.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over a Quarter Century

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Mica
Barytes	Gilsonite	Pumice Stone
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Calcium Carbonate	Lamp Black	Stearates
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Talcs
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Tall Oil

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Representing Manufacturers of National Reputation
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York

ALCOHOLS

Methyl - Ethyl - Isopropyl - Butyl - Isobutyl

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
Incorporated

60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N. J.

DIETHYLAMINE
•
DIBUTYLAMINE

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS
COAL TAR PRODUCTS

PHONE GRANT 3750

1900 GRANT BUILDING

CHEMICAL SALES CORPORATION
PITTSBURGH (19,) PENNSYLVANIA

SOLVENTS-PLASTICIZERS

Acetone — Isopropyl Alcohol 91% and 99%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone — Ethyl Alcohol—Proprietary
Ethyl Acetate — Methanol 99.8%
Isopropyl Acetate
•
Butyl Alcohol — Butyl Acetate
Normal and Secondary
Isoamyl Alcohol 127-132° C. — Amyl Acetate Standard, High Test, C. P.
Refined Fusel Oil
•
PHTHALATES
Dibutyl — Diethyl — Dimethyl
Dibutyl Tartrate — Butyl Stearate
Also Special Solvents and Plasticizers

W. W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED
220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

EXPORT IMPORT

22 EAST 40th STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

UNIFORMITY

WORKING IN FERTILE SOIL

ANDERSON-PRICHARD
INDUSTRIAL NAPHTHAS

Here are three solvents which, over the years, have plowed a deep furrow of goodwill among paint, varnish and lacquer manufacturers. Other Anderson-Prichard technical naphthas especially developed to meet individual needs have achieved a like reputation for dependability . . . Back of Anderson-Prichard quality is technical skill which serves manufacturers in many ways. Our Research Laboratories may be in a position to assist you in planning your products of tomorrow. Feel free to consult with us.

Atlantic Division:
D. H. LITTER CO.
NEW YORK
BOSTON
PHILADELPHIA

ANDERSON-PRICHARD OIL CORPORATION
PRODUCERS REFINERS
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.
Laboratories: Cyril, Okla.; Chicago, Ill.; Akron, Ohio; New York City

Canadian Representative:
APCO PETROLEUM PRODUCTS, LTD.
MONTREAL
TORONTO

AKRON CHICAGO KANSAS CITY DETROIT INDIANAPOLIS SOUTH BEND
CINCINNATI CLEVELAND ST. PAUL ST. LOUIS PITTSBURGH MILWAUKEE